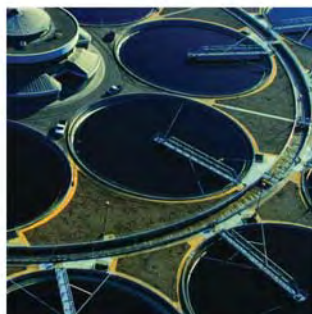


# Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object

Version 3.1



## Important User Information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

No patent liability is assumed by Rockwell Automation, Inc. with respect to use of information, circuits, equipment, or software described in this manual.

Reproduction of the contents of this manual, in whole or in part, without written permission of Rockwell Automation, Inc., is prohibited.

Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.



**WARNING:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.



**ATTENTION:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.

---

### IMPORTANT

Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

---

Labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.



**SHOCK HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.



**BURN HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.



**ARC FLASH HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

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## Notes:

This document is updated throughout for version 3.1 of the Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object. Changes for this revision are marked by change bars shown in the right margin.

## Software Compatibility and Content Revision

**Table 1 - Summary of Changes**

Topic	Page
Changed title from 'PlantPAx® Library of Process Objects' to 'Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object'	Front Cover
Changed version of Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object from 3.0 to 3.1	5, 34, 35
Changed references to Knowledgebase Answer ID 62682 to Product Compatibility and Download Center	5, 34
Added Important notes:	
display availability in FactoryTalk® Machine Edition (ME) software	7
Run Time Detail faceplate is not available in FactoryTalk View ME software	12
Multiple Step Sequence Configuration button is not available for FactoryTalk View ME software	20
configuration display has minor differences for FactoryTalk View ME software	28
Multi-Step Configuration Dialog Box is available only in FactoryTalk View SE software	32
Visualization File Types table:	
added Important note concerning the order files are to be imported	34
added Optional Graphic Displays section	35
updated FactoryTalk View (ME) entries	
Input Parameters table:	36
added 'PSet_', 'OSet_', 'MSet_' parameter description to bullet list	
added 'Alias For' column and aliases	
added 'Mcmd_Acq', 'Mcmd_Rel', 'Cfg_ProgDefault', and 'Ocmd_StdQtyReset' parameters	
'Cfg_IOFaultSeverity' - changed level 4 alarm severity from 'Highest' to 'Urgent'	
Output Parameters table:	40
added 'Nrdy_', 'Err_', 'Ack_', 'and Alm_', parameter descriptions to bullet list	
added 'Alias For' column and aliases	
added 'Nrdy_CfgError', 'Nrdy_Intlk', 'Nrdy_Perm', 'Nrdy_NoMode', 'Sts_MAcqRcvd', and 'Rdy_StdQtyReset' parameters	
'Val_Notify' - changed level 4 alarm severity from 'Highest' to 'Urgent'	
Operations - added Simulation section	46
Status/Quality Indicators table:	47
added symbol and description for 'Device disabled'	
added list of conditions under which Device Not Ready indicator appears	
changed level 4 alarm severity from 'Highest' to 'Urgent'	
Operator tab:	55
added Interlock and Permissive descriptive paragraph and links to documents	
added alarm location image	
Maintenance tab - added Force Timer section	58
Diagnostics tab - added section	65

For the latest compatible software information and to download the Rockwell Automation Library, see the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/downloads.page?>.

## Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation.

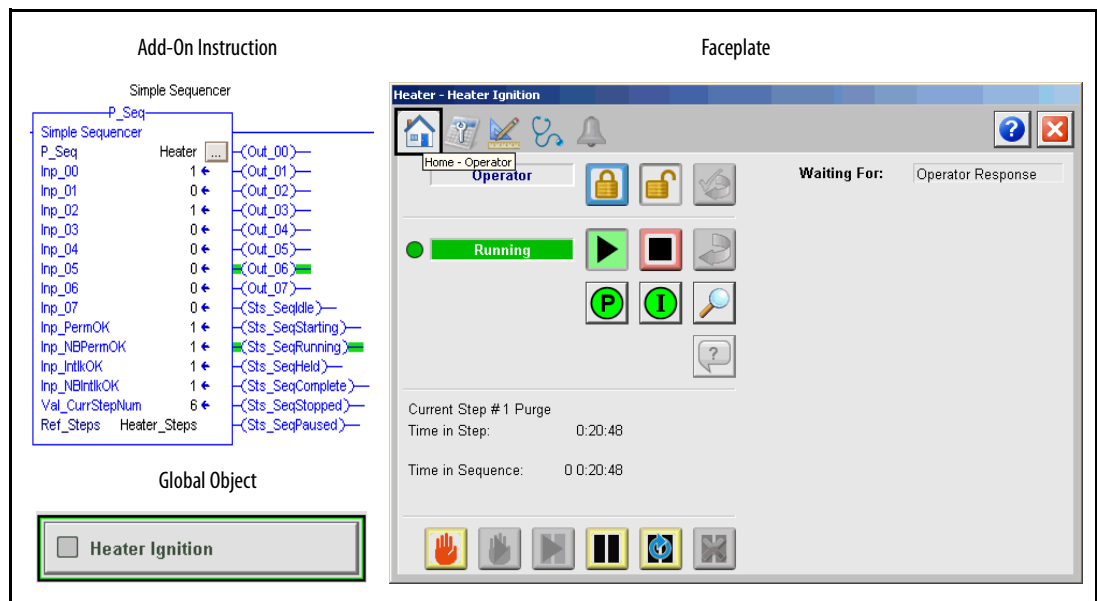
Resource	Description
PlantPAx Process Automation System Selection Guide, publication <a href="#">PROCES-SG001</a>	Provides information to assist with equipment procurement for your PlantPAx system.
PlantPAx Process Automation System Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">PROCES-RM001</a>	Provides characterized recommendations for implementing your PlantPAx system.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects, publication <a href="#">PROCES-RM002</a>	Provides general considerations for the Rockwell Automation system library of process objects.
FactoryTalk® View Machine Edition User Manual, publication <a href="#">VIEWME-UM004</a>	Provides details on how to use this software package for creating an automation application.
FactoryTalk View Site Edition User Manual, publication <a href="#">VIEWSE-UM006</a>	Provides details on how to use this software package for developing and running human-machine interface (HMI) applications that can involve multiple users and servers, distributed over a network.
Logix5000™ Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication <a href="#">1756-PM010</a>	Provides information for designing, configuring, and programming Add-On Instructions.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM002</a>	Details how to monitor an input condition to raise an alarm. Information includes acknowledging, resetting, inhibiting, and disabling an alarm. Generally the P_Alarm faceplate is accessible from the Alarms tab.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Interlocks with First Out and Bypass (P_Intlk) Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM004</a>	Explains how to collect (sum up) the interlock conditions that stop or de-energize a running or energized piece of equipment or prevent it from starting or being energized.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Mode Block (P_Mode) Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM005</a>	Explains how to choose the Mode (owner) of an instruction or control strategy. The Mode instruction is usually embedded within other instructions to extend their functionality. It is possible to use a standalone Mode instruction to enhance a program where modes are wanted.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Permissives with Bypass (P_Perm) Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM007</a>	Details how to collect permissive conditions to start a piece of equipment.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Operator Prompt Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM046</a>	Explains how to set up and use the Operator Prompt. The instruction can prompts an operator with various types of information (message or data) and accepts operator-input data and confirmation.

You can view or download publications at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature/>. To order paper copies of technical documentation, contact your local Allen-Bradley distributor or Rockwell Automation sales representative.

# Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object (P\_Seq)

The Rockwell Automation Sequencer Object (P\_Seq) provides a flexible controller-based step sequencing solution that reduces engineering time by automating common operator procedures. The step-by-step configuration makes it easy to adjust procedures directly from the HMI displays without having to create or modify custom code in the controller. The Sequencer can be employed in simple and complex sequences without costly re-engineering and testing. You add, delete, or modify steps needed to accomplish your sequence's objective.

The global object and faceplate shown below are examples of the graphical interface tools for this Add-On Instruction.



## Guidelines

The P\_Seq Add-On Instruction and graphics provide bit-based sequencing with the following features:

- Up to 32 discrete (BOOL) outputs for controlling or commanding devices
- Up to 32 discrete (BOOL) inputs for monitoring device feedback
- Up to 32 floating-point number (REAL) outputs for setpoints or parameter values
- A maximum of 500 steps
- Rich and intuitive human-machine interface (HMI) screens for operation, monitoring, and configuration

---

**IMPORTANT** Not all displays are available for FactoryTalk View Machine Edition (ME) software.

---

- Short Add-On Instruction scan time for use in fast-scan control strategies

- State model consistent with higher-level procedural control, with states for Idle, Running, Complete, Held, Paused, and Stopped

Use this instruction in these situations:

- You need to implement a procedure to operate equipment in a prescribed order (open valve, start pump, and so forth). A procedure is described in the International Society of Automation Technical Report ISA-TR106.00.01-2013 as the following:

‘A specification of a sequence of actions or activities with a defined beginning and end that is intended to accomplish a specific objective’

Although the Sequencer is intended for basic sequencing that is typical of control and equipment implementation modules (as defined in TRI06.00.01), the P\_Seq instruction can be used at any level and in any application where its functionality is appropriate.

Do **not** use this instruction in these situations:

- The implementation of a batch phase, such as material addition, agitation, transfer, and so forth, where holding, restarting, or resetting logic is required. Use the Phase Manager capability of Logix Controller instead.
- If you need sophisticated Sequential Function Chart (SFC) procedures, such as simultaneous threads and multi-selection branches.

## Functional Description

The 32 Boolean outputs are used to assert commands to devices. The 32 Real outputs are used to set setpoints or references. Each output (Boolean or Real) can be used optionally in each step, and each output is explicitly defined even if it's not used in a step.

The 32 inputs are used to monitor Boolean signals from devices or logic to determine when a desired state or combination of states, have been achieved, signaling the end of the step.

In operation, when a step is executed, the output values are presented at the Sequencer instruction outputs before the first check of the input conditions. In this way the output values for each step are present for at least one scan of the Sequencer.

## Step User-defined Type

To achieve the greatest flexibility with regard to step information storage and number of steps in a sequence, a separate user-defined type (UDT) is supplied to store the step information (P\_SeqStep). You create an array of these UDT members to hold the step configurations of the sequence. Array length is from 2...500 steps. The first step of the array is not available because it's used by the Sequencer instruction for other features and bookkeeping.



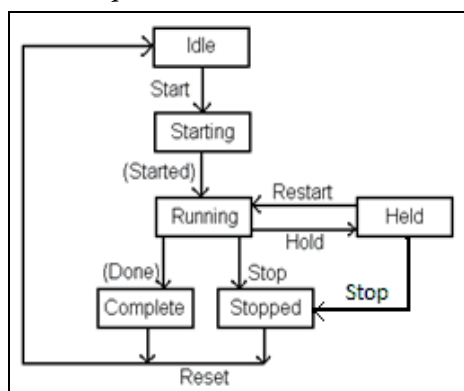
## Operator Prompt

The P\_Prompt instruction can be used with the Sequencer to perform manual prompt operations, such as operator messaging, entering values, or decision-making in the flow of steps.

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Operator Prompt Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM046](#) for more information on the Operator Prompt.

## State Machine

The P\_Seq instruction executes the following state machine.




---

**IMPORTANT** No procedural steps are executed in the Idle, Starting, Held, Complete, or Stopped states. The only action is outputs are commanded to their configured positions.

---

## Step Timer

Each step has an optional timer which, when configured, is included in the qualification conditions of the step, along with the Boolean inputs configured. The timer configuration options provide the flexibility for the following type of scenarios:

- Timing when entering a step
- Timing after inputs are qualified

## Branching and Looping

The Sequencer normally proceeds from one step to the next through the array of steps. The Sequencer can be configured for four different types of branching to accommodate looping and decisions. Branching lets the Sequencer ‘jump’ to another step, and not necessarily run steps in sequential order.

If branching is configured for a step there are four options:

- Continuous - Always take a branch
- Loop count - Take a branch until the step has been executed a given number of times
- Input pattern - Take a branch if a specific input pattern exists within the Boolean inputs
- Manual prompt - Configure the manual prompt to prompt you for a branching decision

See [page 31](#) for more information.

## Alarm Options

There are three optional alarms that can be configured to instruct the Sequencer to take a particular action if an alarm occurs. The Alarm Summary tab shows one of these records.

- Interlock Trip - Alerts you that an interlock condition has been triggered.
- Sequence Timeout - Alerts you that a sequence has run longer than expected.
- Step Timeout - Alerts you that a step has run longer than expected.

Engineering configuration options let you determine what action the Sequencer is to take if an interlock trips, if the Step Fault Timer expires, or the Sequencer Fault Timer expires.

## Sequencer Demonstration

This section illustrates basic Sequencer functionality. Figures show the faceplates for each step in our example sequence. The Sequencer is the engine doing the work and the sequence is the order of actions to complete a procedure.

There are a multitude of lists of procedures that you can use with the Sequencer. This example uses an ordinary list to automate how to ignite a water heater.



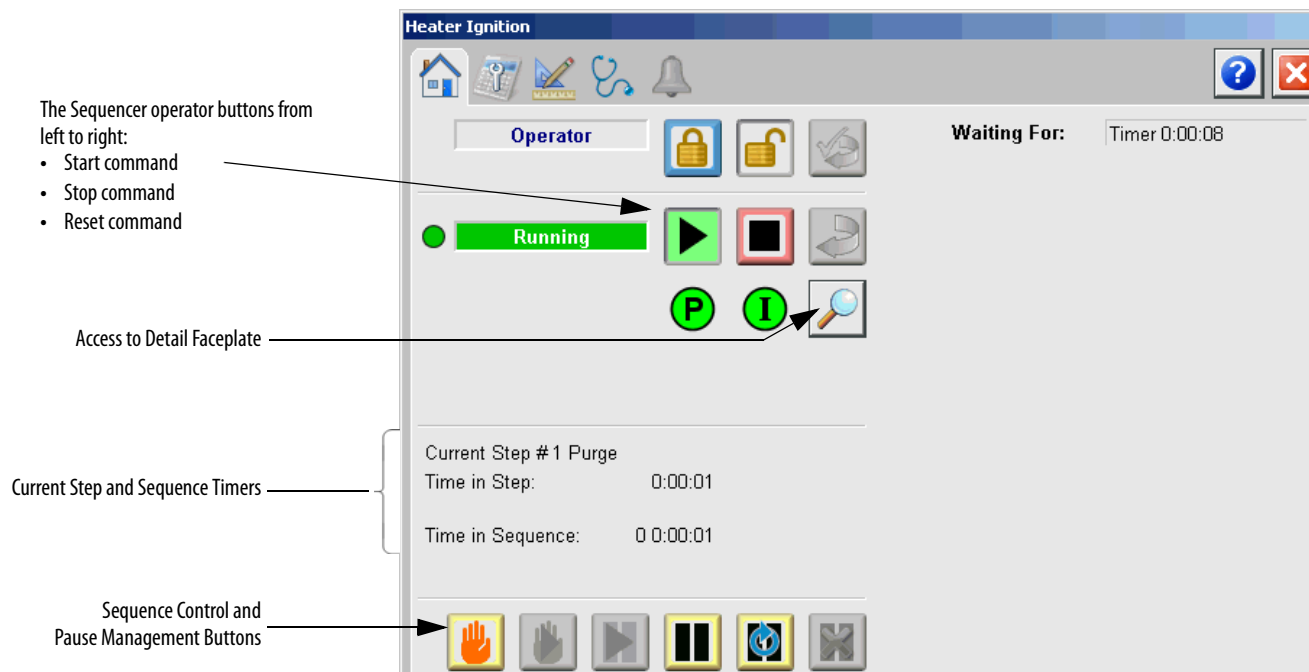
Step	Name	Activity
1	Purge	Verify pilot and main off for 1 minute
2	Open Pilot	Set pilot on
3	Ignite	Trigger ignitor
4	Check if Lit	Verify lit a. If lit, proceed to step 7 b. If still not lit after 3 retries, close valves and notify user
5	Repeat 3x	If lit, proceed to step 7
6	Ignition Failure	Set pilot off, set main fuel off; fault notify
7	Open Main Supply	Open main supply
8	Set Temp SP	Set temperature setpoint to 120° F and shut off pilot

1. Click the display element for the sequence.


Our example is Heater Ignition.



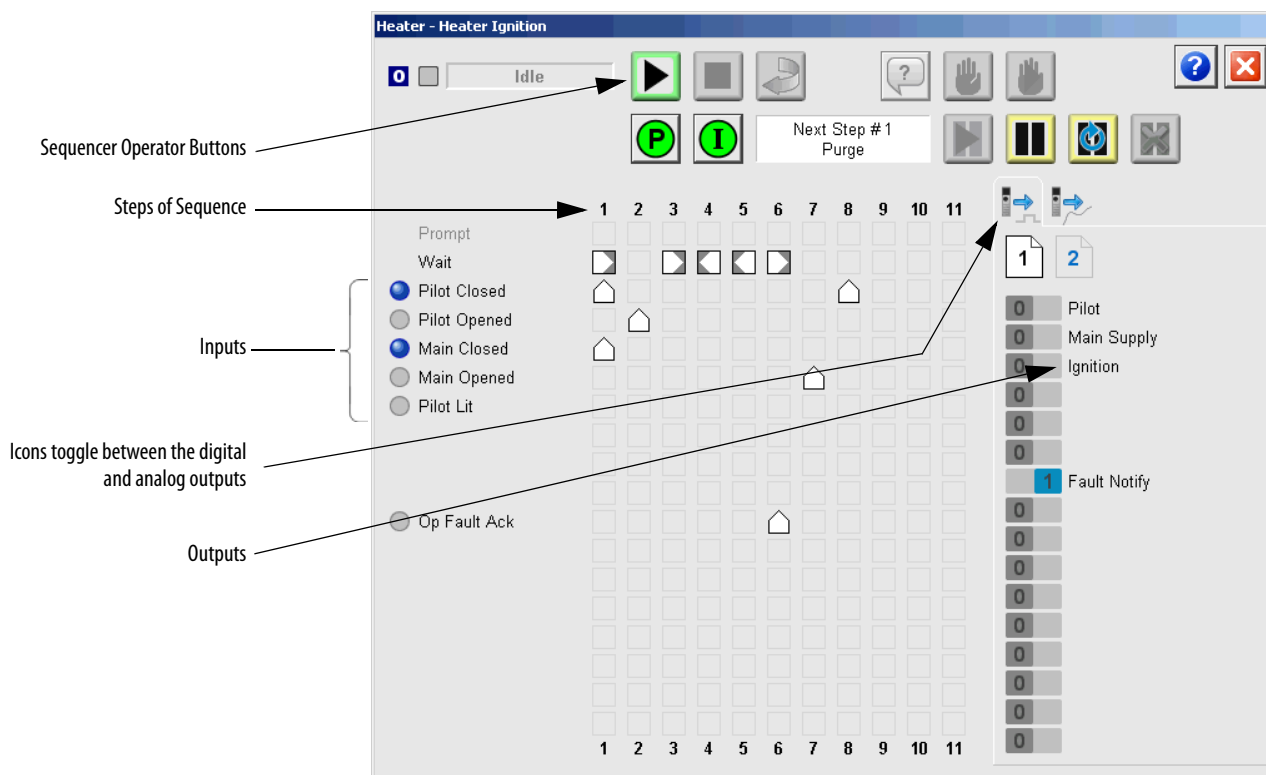
The Operator tab appears with buttons to operate the Sequencer.



These same buttons also are available on the Run Time Detail faceplate that visually arranges the progress of the sequential steps.

- Click the magnifying glass  to access the Run Time Detail faceplate.


**IMPORTANT** The Run Time Detail faceplate is different for FactoryTalk View SE software and FactoryTalk View ME software. (See [FactoryTalk View ME on page 14.](#))



**IMPORTANT**


The figures in the following procedure are for FactoryTalk View SE software except as noted.

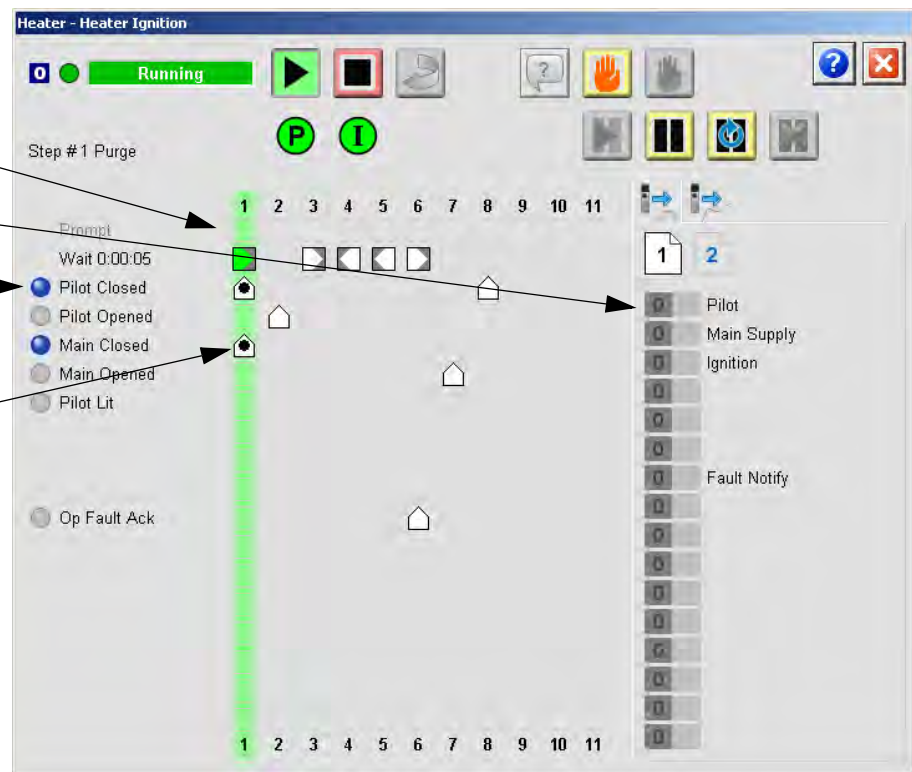
FactoryTalk View ME software shows only the inputs for the active step and does not show input requirements for inactive steps.

- On the FactoryTalk View SE or ME Operator Detail faceplate, click the Start command  button.

**Step 1: Purge (Verify pilot and main off for 1 minute)****FactoryTalk View SE****Step Progress**

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress. Column turns yellow if a running sequence is held.
- For this step configuration, outputs are set to zero (0) for Off.
- Button turns blue to indicate On (1 for true) when the Sequencer verifies the pilot valve and main valve are closed.
- When the tip of the symbol points up the input must be On to qualify; when the tip is down the input must be Off to qualify. When the input condition is qualified, a black dot appears in the middle of the icon.
- The step wait timer starts after all the input conditions have been qualified.

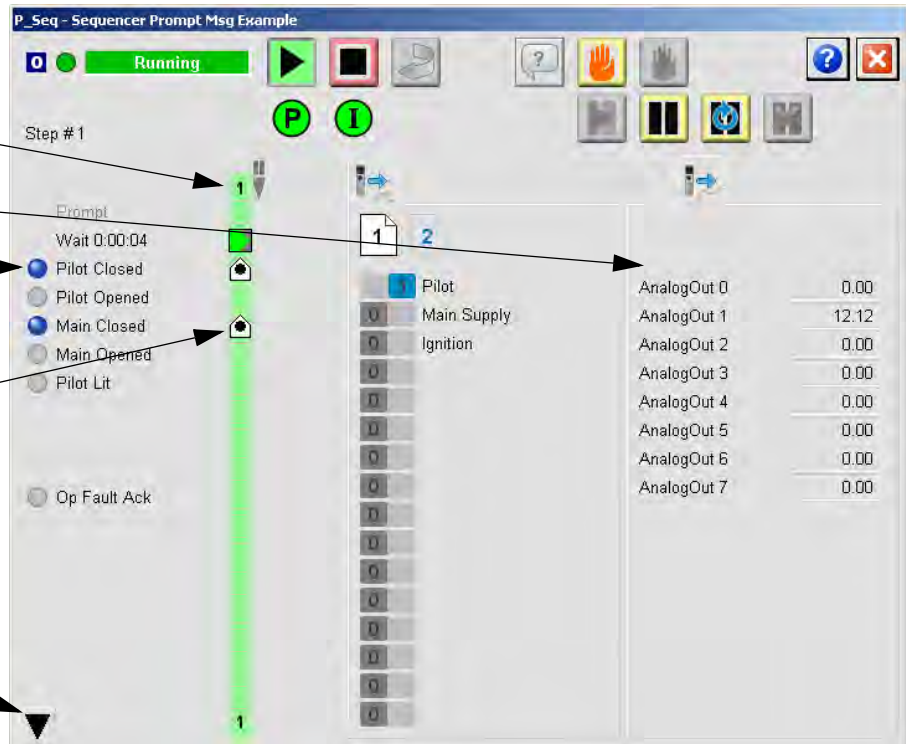
The shaded areas on the icon  signify if the timer starts after the qualification of the step (shading on the right side) or at the beginning of the step (shading on the left side) per user configuration.



## FactoryTalk View ME

### Step Progress

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress. Column turns yellow if a running sequence is held.
- For this step configuration, outputs are set to zero (0) for Off.
- Button turns blue to indicate On (1 for true) when the Sequencer verifies the pilot valve and main valve are closed.
- When the tip of the symbol points up the input must be On to qualify; when the tip is down the input must be Off to qualify. When the input condition is qualified, a black dot appears in the middle of the icon.
- The step wait timer starts after all the input conditions have been qualified.
- When the arrow is clicked, the second set of 16 inputs and outputs are displayed. An arrow appears near the top of the page that toggles back to the first set of inputs and Outputs. This action is the same for FactoryTalk SE and ME software.

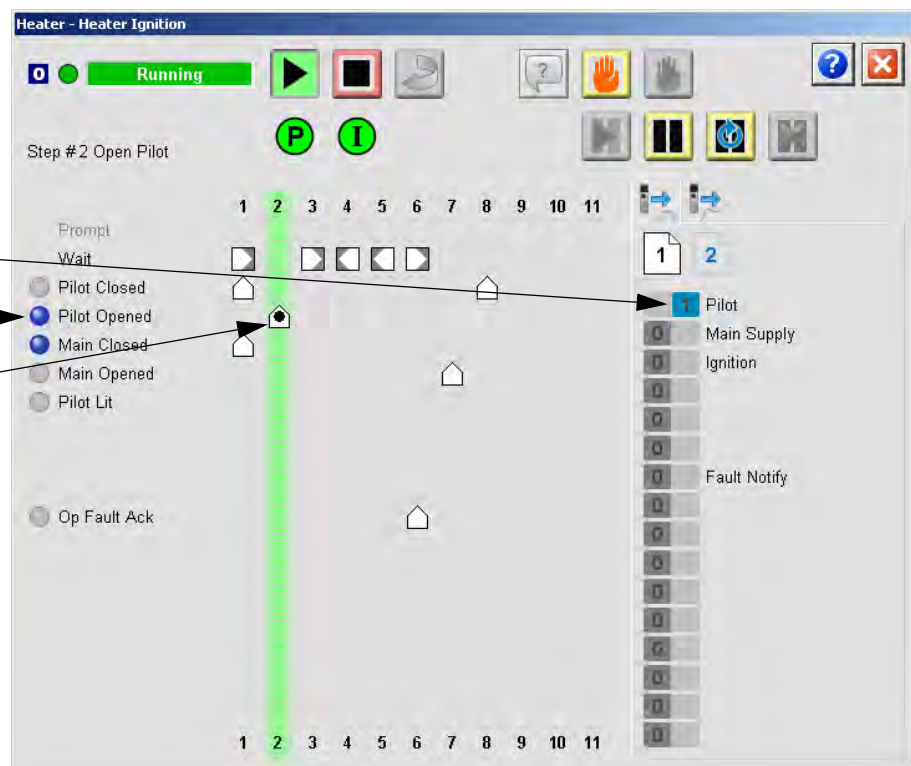


**IMPORTANT** The rest of the faceplates in this example are for FactoryView SE software.

### Step 2: Open Pilot (Set pilot on)

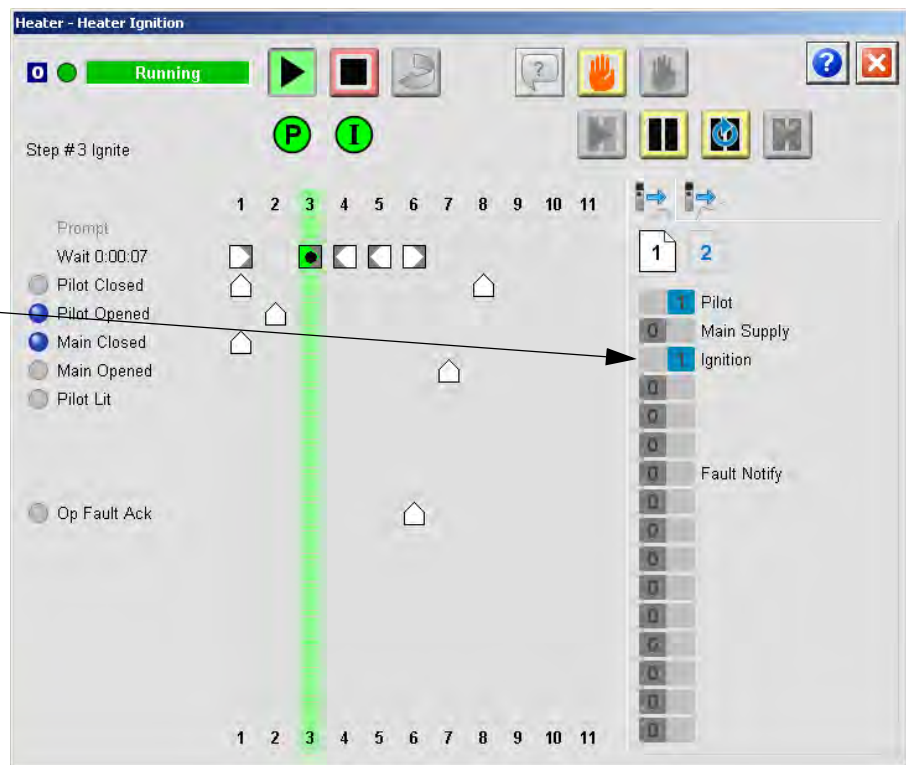
### Step Progress

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- The Pilot output (far right column) displays a '1' for true; this is a request for the pilot valve to be open.
- Pilot valve is opened (shown by a blue circle).
- Black dot in the icon signifies this condition is qualified.

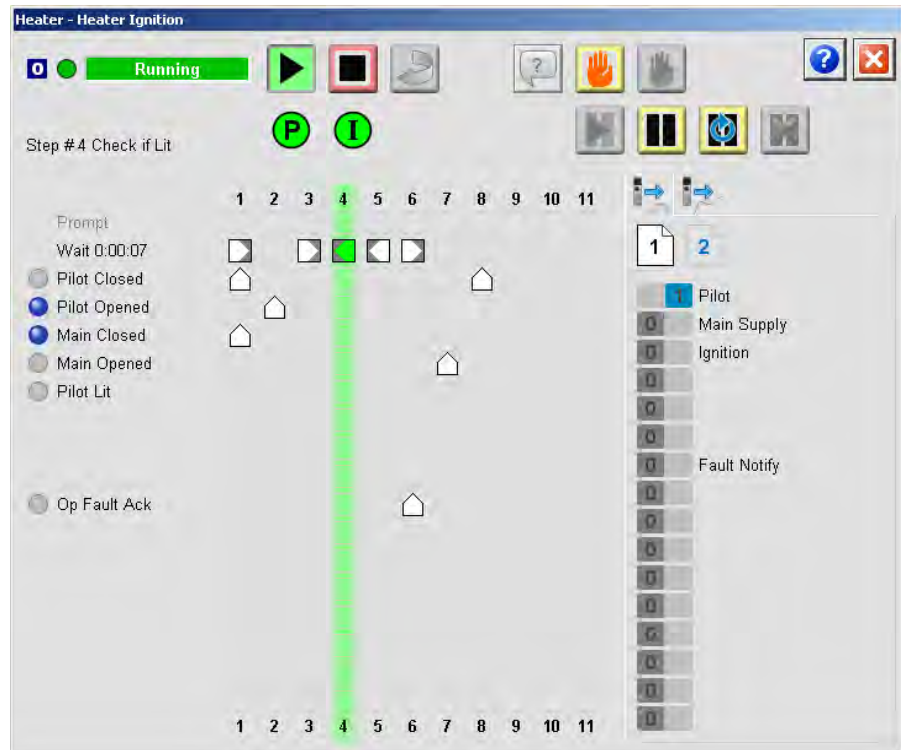


**Step 3: Ignite (Trigger ignitor)****Step Progress**

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- Sequencer ignites the pilot and the step wait timer starts.
- The Ignition output displays a '1' for true; requesting ignitor on.

**Step 4: Check if Lit (Verify Lit a. If lit, proceed to step 7 b. If not lit, after 3 retries close valves)****Step Progress**

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- Sequencer checks if the pilot is lit.
- If lit, the ignitor turns off ('0' in output). The sequence branches to step 7.
- If not lit, ignitor turns off and the sequence branches back to step 3 to re-ignite the pilot. If the loop count reaches the maximum number of attempts, a fault condition can be set.

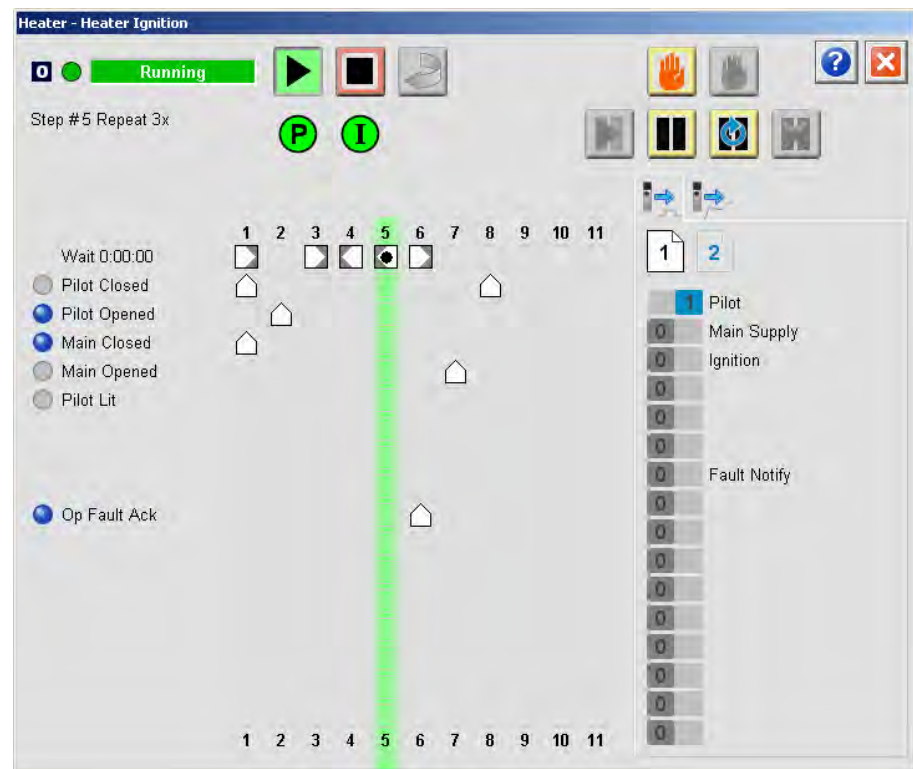




## Step Progress

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress based on input conditions.
- If pilot is lit, branch to step 7.
- If pilot is unlit, branch to step 3 to retry igniting the pilot.
- After a third unsuccessful attempt to ignite the pilot, proceed to step 6.

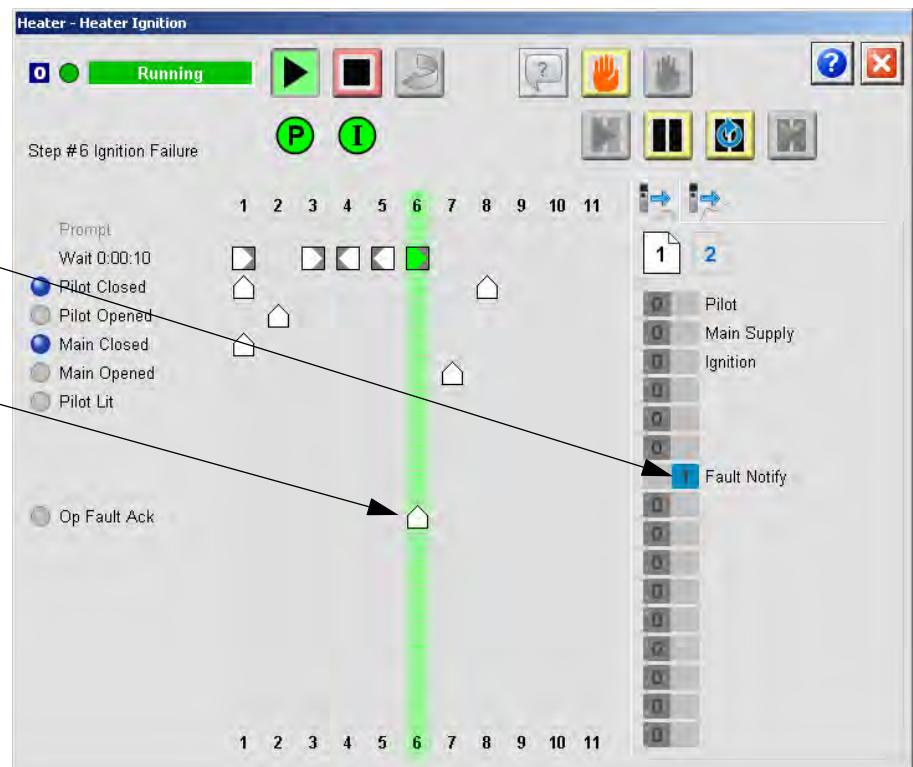
### Step 5: Repeat 3x (If lit, proceed to step 7)



## Step Progress

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- Sequencer enables output to prompt a fault if pilot not lit after three tries. An operator can interact with discrete inputs/outputs or a HMI-based prompt.
- Sequencer waits per timer setting for fault to be acknowledged.
- After a fault is acknowledged, the sequence branches to the end.

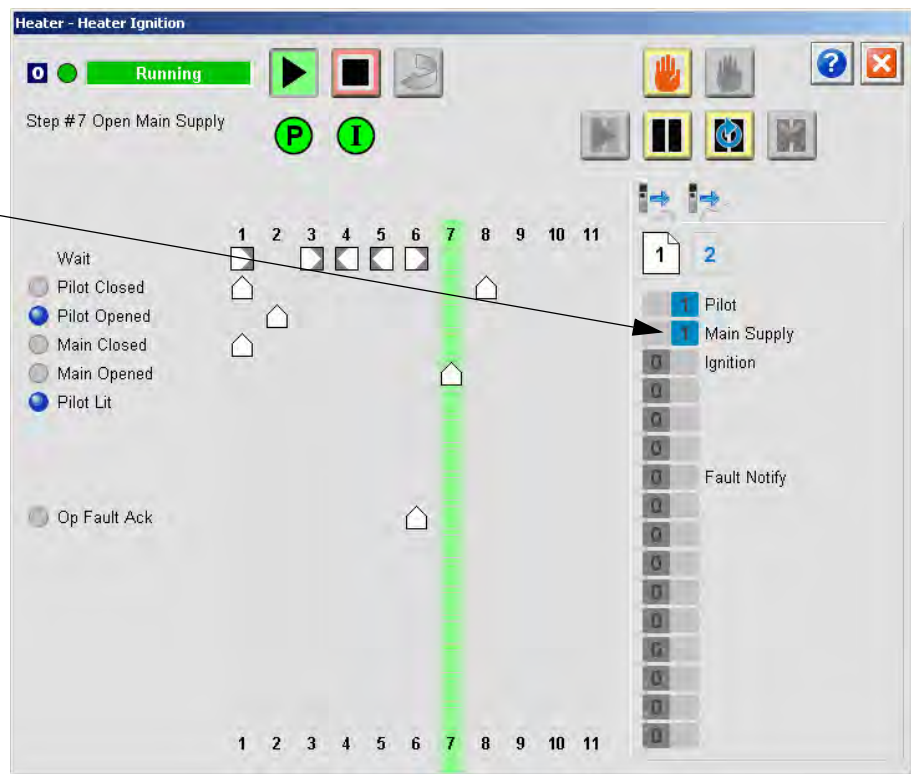
### Step 6: Ignition Failure (Set pilot off, set main fuel off; fault notify)



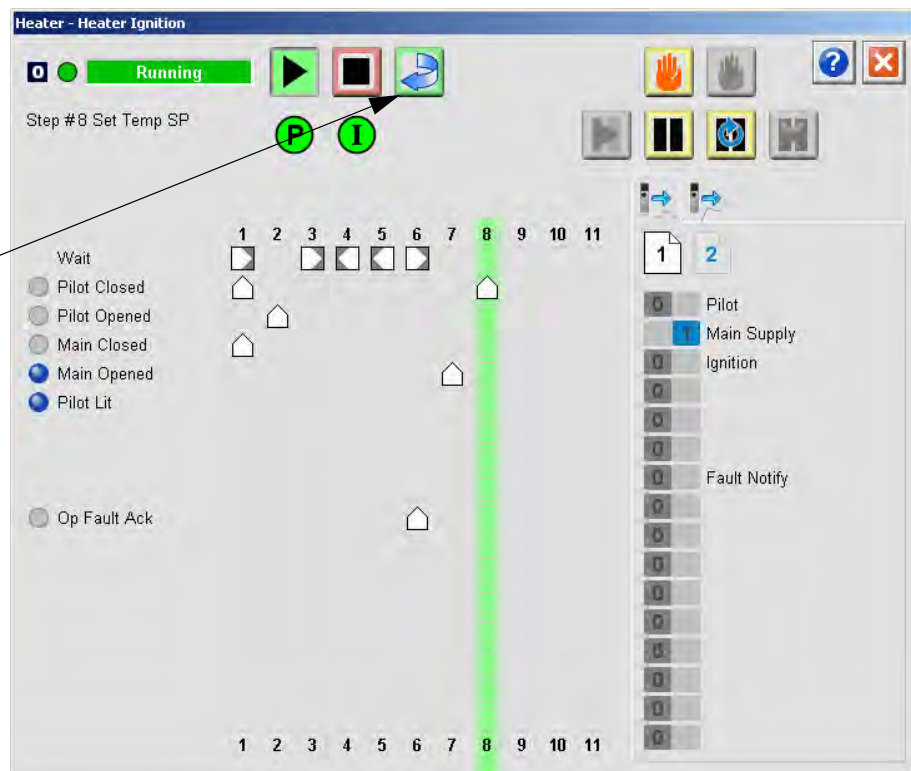


**Step 7: Open Main Supply (Open main supply)****Step Progress**

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- Sequencer opens the main supply valve, '1' in output.

**Step 8: Set Temp SP (Set temperature setpoint to 120 °F and shut off pilot)****Step Progress**

- Column turns green to show the current step is in progress.
- Once the heater is lit, pilot is closed, the temperature setpoint is set to 120 °F.
- When the Sequence is done, the status reads 'Complete' and the reset icon appears active (in color).



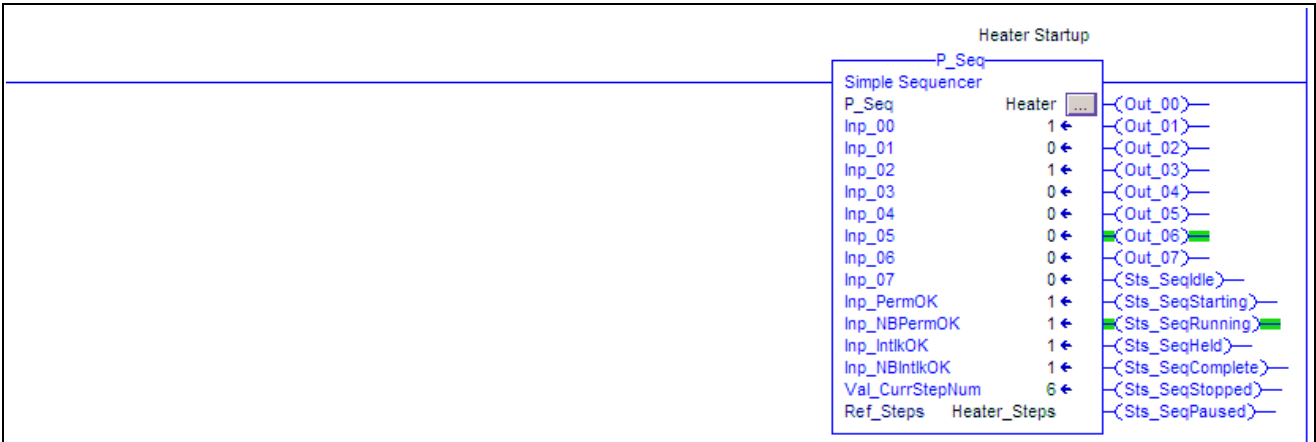
**Tip:** At the end of the sequence, the Sequencer steps through the remaining steps. Set a branch to the last step to complete the sequence faster.

# Programming Example

This section describes how to program the individual steps of the sequence shown in the Sequencer demonstration, starting on [page 11](#).

- 1. Create the P\_Seq instruction in your program and give the instruction a name.

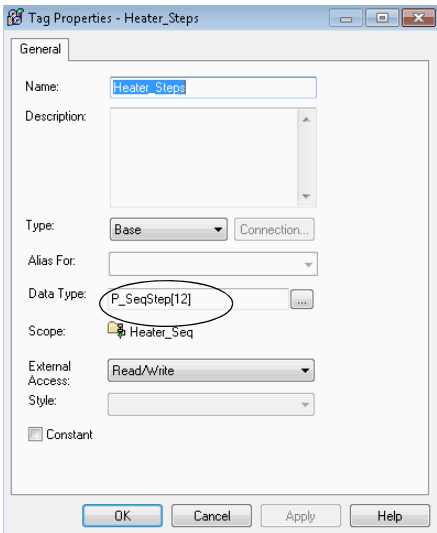
**TIP** The screen examples show portions of the ladder logic diagram. You also can use the P\_Seq instruction in function block diagrams and structured text language.



- 2. Crate the new tags, one for the P\_Seq instruction, and one for the step array.

The name of the Ref\_Steps tag **must** equal the tag name of the Sequencer plus ‘\_Steps’. Our example is ‘Heater\_Steps’. The faceplate looks for this tag name for step configuration details.

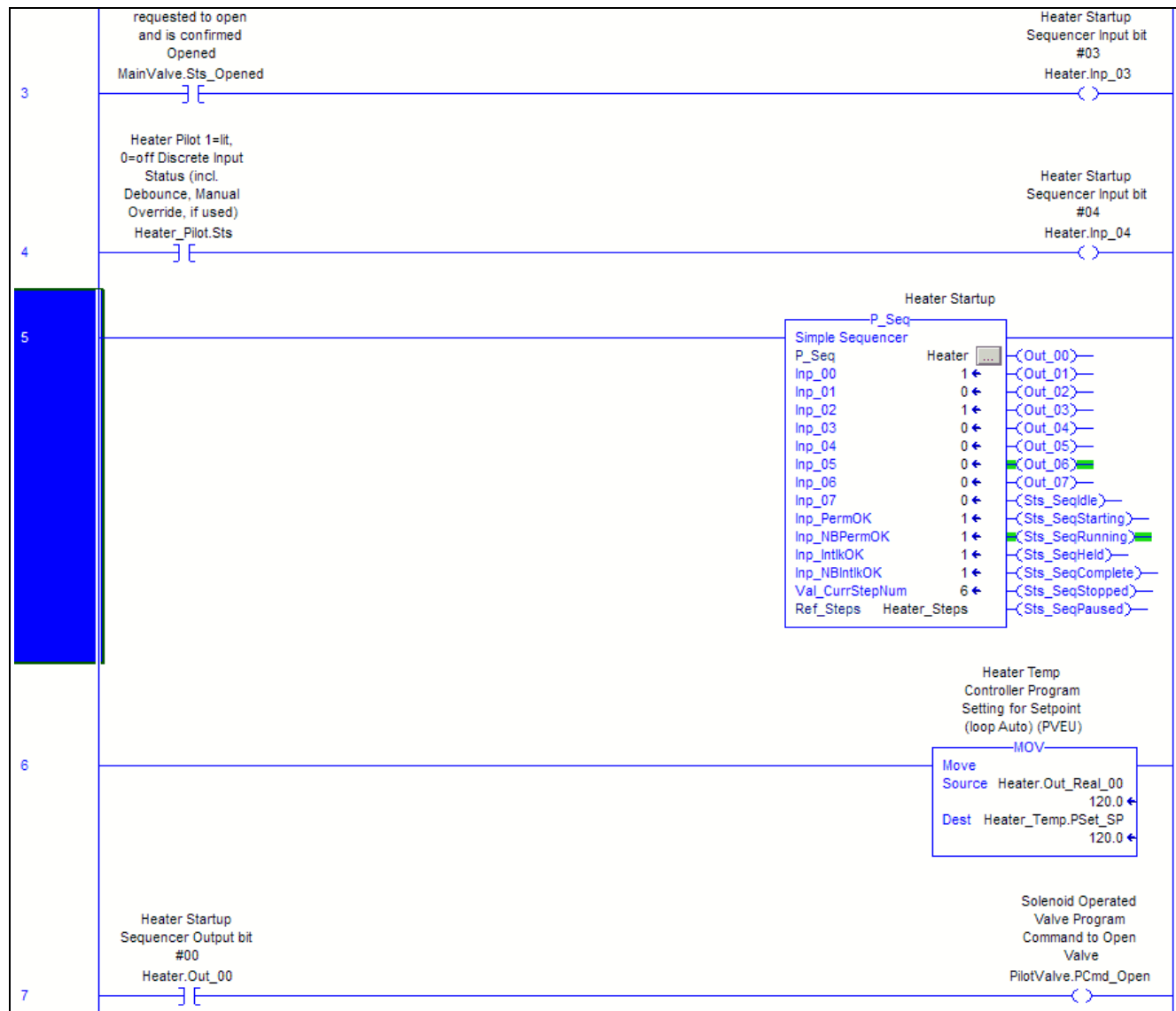
When you create the step array tag, type a number into the bracket of the array tag (P\_SeqStep) to configure the number of steps to be included in the sequence.



The actual number of usable steps in a sequence is the array length minus one. For example, if you type ‘12’, you have 11 usable steps.

### 3. Attach the devices associated with the sequence.

This example shows a few of the rungs linking the Sequencer to two P\_ValveSO objects for the pilot and main gas valves, a P\_DIn object for the flame sensor, a P\_DOut object for the ignitor, and a temperature setpoint.

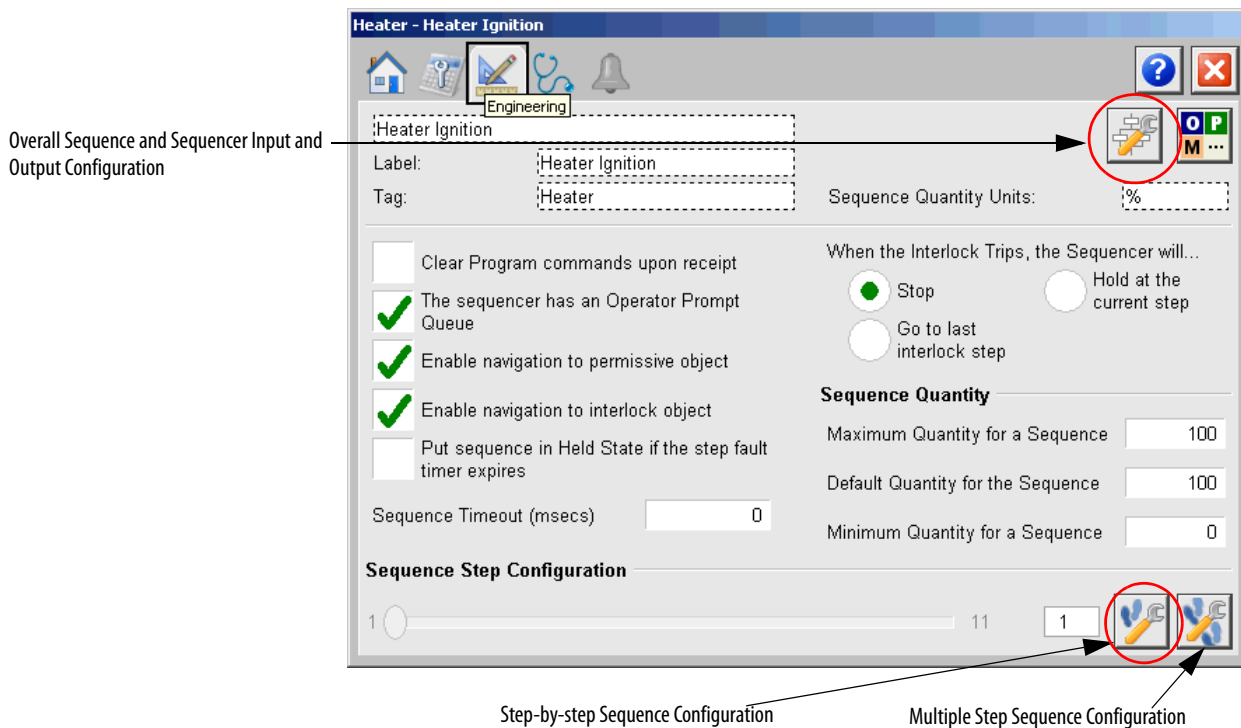


### 4. Save the file and download.

### 5. If you make modifications from the HMI, save the .acd file again.

There are buttons (circled) at the top and bottom of the Engineering tab of the P\_Seq instruction to access additional dialog boxes to configure the Sequencer and the sequence, respectively.

For descriptions of the entry boxes, see [page 62](#).




**IMPORTANT** The Multiple Step Sequence Configuration button in the above figure is **not** available for FactoryTalk View ME software.

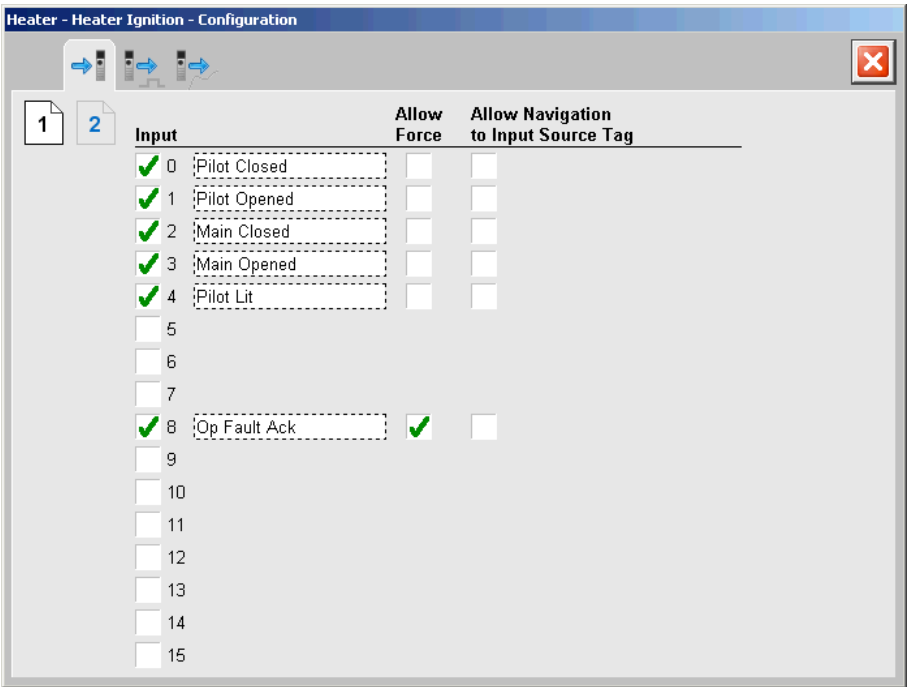
## Configuring the Sequencer

You must define what the Sequencer is capable of controlling and monitoring by specifying the attributes of the inputs and outputs.

1. To configure how many inputs are being used by the Sequencer, click the

Display Sequence Config Window  button.

The Discrete Input Configuration dialog box appears.



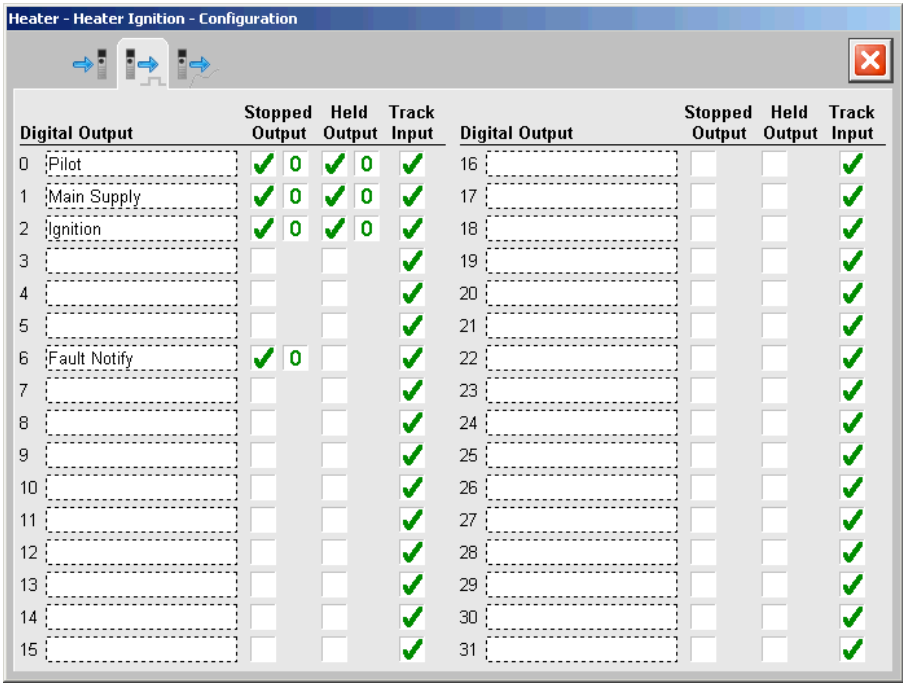
2. Complete the Discrete (BOOL) Input Configuration dialog box.

Topic	Description
Input	Check for each of the 32 inputs that are being configured to be used by the Sequencer.
Label	Type a name or description for the input in the text box. This label is used as a reference in multiple displays.
Allow Force	Check to enable force qualification of an input during the operation of a step. Leave the checkbox blank if the input cannot be forced. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> By checking the checkbox, a user with Maintenance privileges or higher can 'force' an input to be qualified even though it is not in the required state for that step when the Sequencer is running.
Allow Navigation to Input Source Tag	Check to enable navigation to the faceplate of the device. This functionality requires the device to be in the same program as the P_Seq instruction and be a Rockwell Automation Library object.

**IMPORTANT** Make sure to press Enter or click the Page Down key after typing in a text box to save your work. Enter saves data on the current entry box that you are on; Page Down saves all string data for the entire page.

3. To configure the outputs, click the Output Configuration  button.

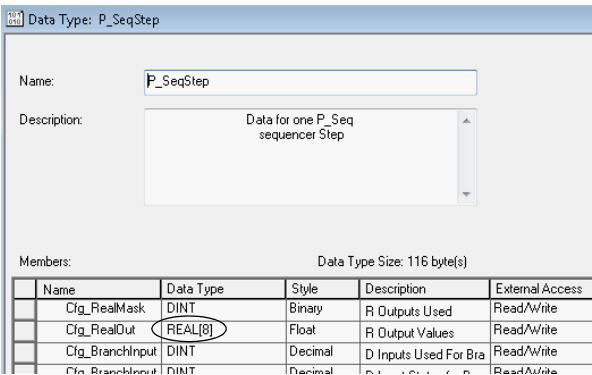
The Discrete Output Configuration dialog box appears.



4. Complete the Discrete (BOOL) Output Configuration dialog box.

Topic	Description
Digital Output	Type a name or description for the output in the text box. This label is used as a reference in multiple displays.
Stopped Output	Check to specify whether the output is written (*checked) or left in its last state (unchecked) when the Sequencer is in the Stopped state. Click the value field to toggle the value to write between 0 and 1.
Held Output	Optional checkbox to specify whether the output is written (checked) or left in its last state (unchecked) when the Sequencer is in the Held state. Click the value field to toggle the value to write between 0 and 1.
Track Input	Use the default check to track an output's track input value when it's not being used in a step.

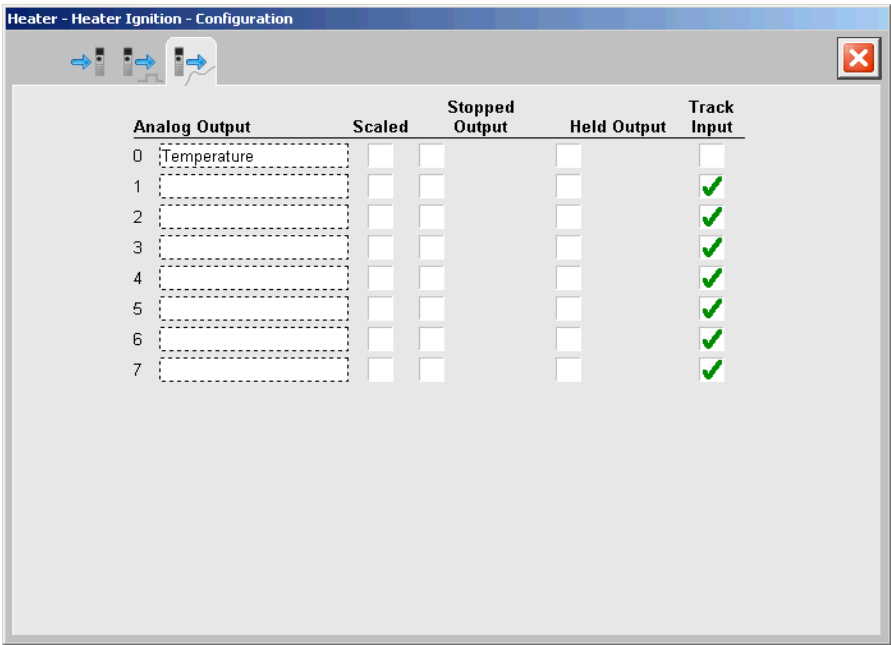
**IMPORTANT** An element of the P\_SeqStep array tag is called Cfg\_RealOut. This associated tag is the number of REALs for your sequence. The tag has a default setting of eight REAL outputs. If you need more Real outputs (32 maximum) then you must configure the Cfg\_RealOut array in the P\_SeqStep UDT definition to the desired number. You also can reduce the number, if fewer REALs are needed, to save controller memory.



To configure the number of REALs, open the P\_SeqStep UDT and change the number in the bracket of the Cfg\_RealOut tag.

5. Click the Analog Output Configuration  button.

The Analog Output Configuration dialog box appears with a number of entry fields that you specified for the array tag.



**6. Complete the (REAL) Analog Output Configuration dialog box.**

Topic	Description
Analog Output	Type a name or description for the output in the text box. This label is used as a reference in multiple displays.
Scaled	Check to scale the output value based on the quantity entered at the start of a sequence. For example, if the REAL is 40 lb and the Quantity is 50%, the REAL output value is 20 lb.
Stopped Output	Optional checkbox to specify a specific value for the output when the Squencer is in the Stopped state.
Held Output	Optional checkbox to specify a specific value for the output when the Squencer is in the Held state.
Track Input	Use the default check to track an output's track input value when it's not being used in a step.



## Configuring the Sequence Steps

This section describes how to configure what is to occur in each individual step of the sequence. Each step is configured with the inputs, outputs, and analog outputs that you set up for the Sequencer to run.

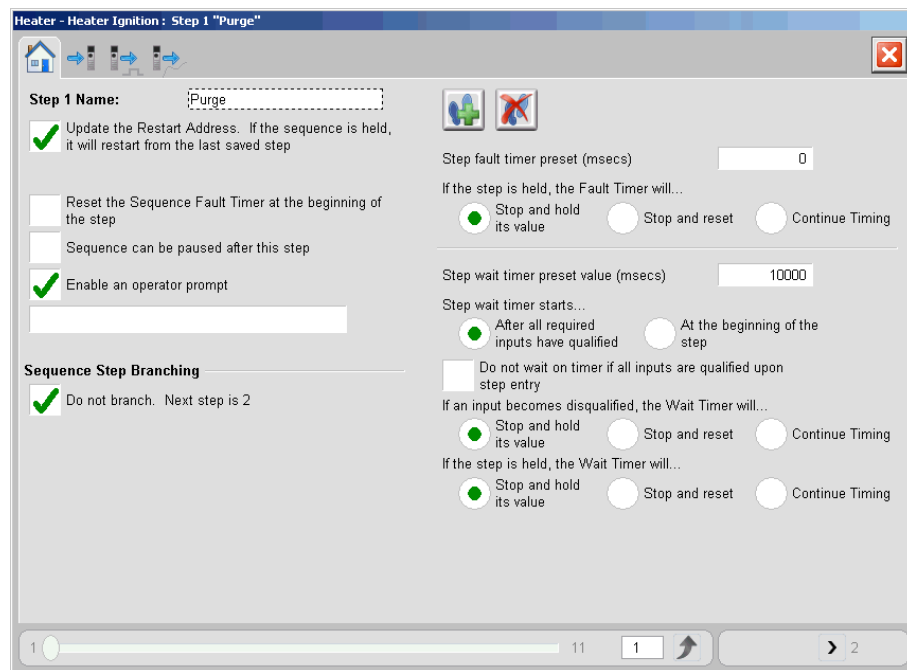
You also have the option of setting up multiple sequence steps on one dialog box if there are minimal input conditions per step. See [page 32](#) for details.

1. At the bottom of the Engineering tab (see [page 20](#)), click the

Display Step Config Window  button.

The Home Step Configuration dialog box appears.

Step 1 formatting is shown below but the same dialog box is used to configure all your steps in the sequence.



**Heater - Heater Ignition : Step 1 "Purge"**

Step 1 Name:

☒ Update the Restart Address. If the sequence is held, it will restart from the last saved step

☐ Reset the Sequence Fault Timer at the beginning of the step

☐ Sequence can be paused after this step

☒ Enable an operator prompt

**Sequence Step Branching**

☒ Do not branch. Next step is 2

Step fault timer preset (msecs)

If the step is held, the Fault Timer will...

☒ Stop and hold its value ☐ Stop and reset ☐ Continue Timing

Step wait timer preset value (msecs)

Step wait timer starts...

☒ After all required inputs have qualified ☐ At the beginning of the step



☐ Do not wait on timer if all inputs are qualified upon step entry

If an input becomes disqualified, the Wait Timer will...

☒ Stop and hold its value ☐ Stop and reset ☐ Continue Timing

If the step is held, the Wait Timer will...

☒ Stop and hold its value ☐ Stop and reset ☐ Continue Timing



1     2

2. For each step, complete the dialog box for the actions to be taken to accomplish the step based on the respective input condition.

**Table 2 - Home Step Configuration Description**

Topic	Description
Name	Type a name for the step. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Make sure to press Enter or press the Page Down key after typing in a text box to save your work.
Update the Restart Address. If the Sequence is held, it restarts from the last saved step	Check for the sequence to restart from the last saved step the 'restart' was configured.
Reset the Sequence Fault Timer at the beginning of the step	Check to reset the sequence fault timer at the beginning of the step.
Sequence can be paused after this step	Check to enable a pause. A pause cannot occur for a step unless you check this box.

**Table 2 - Home Step Configuration Description**

Topic	Description
Enable an operator prompt	Check to enable an operator prompt for the step. A blank box appears. Click the box to configure the operator prompt for the step. See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Operator Prompt Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM046</a> for more information on the Operator Prompt.
Sequence Step Branching	See <a href="#">step 3</a> and <a href="#">step 4</a> for details.
	Click to insert a new step before this step. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> See <a href="#">Insert and Delete Rules for Branching on page 27</a> .
	Click to delete this step from the sequence. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> See <a href="#">Insert and Delete Rules for Branching on page 27</a> .
Step fault timer preset (msecs)	Type a value to trigger a fault if the time to complete this step exceeds the timer setting.
If the step is held, the Fault Timer... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stops and holds its value</li> <li>Stops and resets</li> <li>Continues timing</li> </ul>	Click the action of the step fault timer if a Held state occurs.
Step wait timer preset value (msecs)	Type a value to have a step wait based on the conditions of the next field. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> A setpoint of '0' disables the timer.
Step wait timer starts... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After all required inputs have qualified</li> <li>At the beginning of the step</li> </ul>	Click the action of the wait timer. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> If you select 'At the beginning of the step', you cannot select the next two wait timer settings for qualified and disqualified inputs.
Do not wait on timer if all inputs are qualified upon step entry	Check to waive the wait timer if all the inputs are qualified upon step entry. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> This checkbox is not available if the wait timer is set to start at the beginning of the step.
If an input becomes disqualified, the Wait Timer... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stops and holds its value</li> <li>Stops and resets</li> <li>Continues timing</li> </ul>	Click the action of the wait timer for disqualified inputs. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> This checkbox is not available if the wait timer is set to start at the beginning of the step.
If a step is held, the Wait Timer... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stops and holds its value</li> <li>Stops and resets</li> <li>Continues timing</li> </ul>	Click the action of the wait timer for a step in a Held state.

The Sequence Step Branching dialog box defaults with a check to not branch (jump forward or backward) to another step.

3. Clear the checkmark in the Do not branch box to display branch entry boxes.

Sequence Step Branching

☐

Do not branch. Next step is 6

Branch Target Step

3

Branch to Target Step...

☐ Always

☐ Based on input conditions

☒ Until Loop Count is reached


Final Loop Count

3

4. Complete the Sequence Step Branching dialog box.

Topic	Description
Do not branch. Next step is #	Leave the checkbox blank to branch. Check to remove the branching boxes.
Branch Target Step	Type the number of the step that the Sequencer branches to based on the branch conditions below.
Branch to Target Step... <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Always</li><li>Based on input conditions</li><li>Until Loop Count is reached</li></ul>	Click the action of the branch. If a loop count is selected, an entry field appears for a value. See <b>IMPORTANT</b> statement below.
Final Loop Count	Type the number of times to execute this step before continuing with the next step instead of branching.

IMPORTANT

If 'Based on input conditions' is selected for the branch target step, a  button appears at the top of the dialog box. Click the button to access the affected input to configure the branch state.

See [Branch on Input on page 31](#) for details.

Insert and Delete Rules for Branching

The table explains how the Sequencer adjusts the Branching or Branch Targets if there is branching in a sequence and you insert or delete steps.

Insert Steps


Branch Target	Result
Last step number	No change
Lower step number than inserted step number	No change
Higher step number than inserted step number	Target step number plus 1

Delete Steps

Branch Target	Result	
	Branch Conditions	
	Unconditional <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditional <sup>(2)</sup>
Branch Target	Result	Result
Last step number	No change	No change
Deleted Branch Target step	No change	Branch deleted
Lower step number than deleted step number	No change	No change
Higher step number than deleted step number	Target step number minus 1	Target step number minus 1

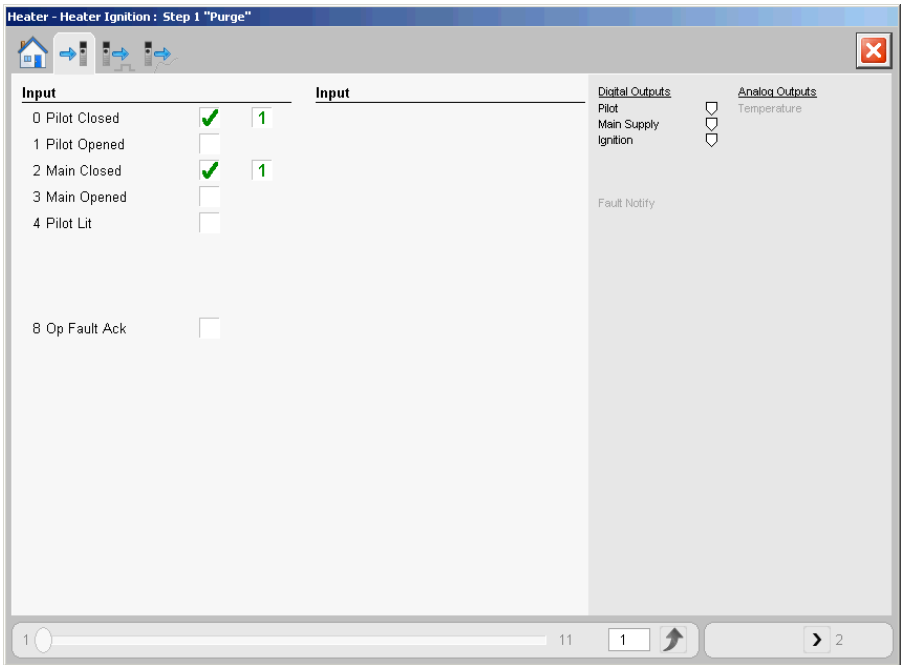
- (1) Unconditional = Always (branch option).
- (2) Conditional = Loop count, Input condition or Prompt (branch options).

The following procedures are for associating the Sequencer inputs, outputs, and analog outputs with each step of the sequence.

5. At the top of the Home Step Configuration dialog box, click the Input Configuration  button.

A dialog box appears with a list of discrete inputs that you configured for the Sequencer.

**IMPORTANT** The following display for configuration has minor differences for FactoryTalk View ME software.



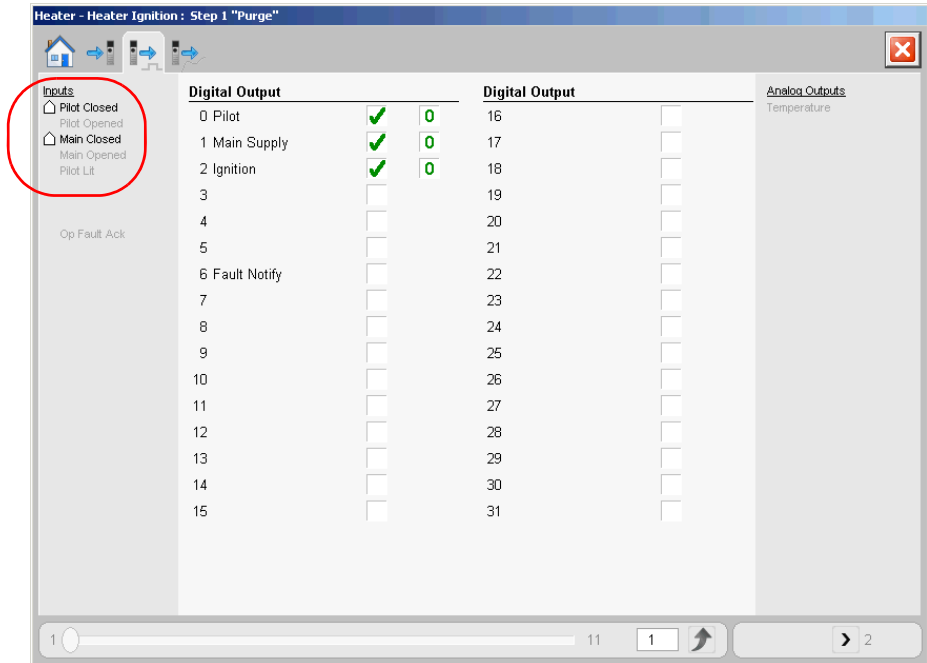
6. Check for each input that is tested for the step.



A value box defaults with a '0' for Off.

7. Click the value box to insert a '1' for On if the input must be 1 for the step to complete.

8. Click the Output Configuration  button.

A dialog box appears with a list of outputs that you configured for the Sequencer.



The symbol, , in the left column of the dialog box conveniently shows the inputs that are set up to qualify when set (1). The opposite symbol, , indicates an input that qualifies when clear (0). Inputs with no symbol are not tested.

See the [Sequencer Faceplate Help on page 68](#) for a complete list of symbols and descriptions.

9. Check for each output that is written for the step.

A value box defaults with a '0' for Off.

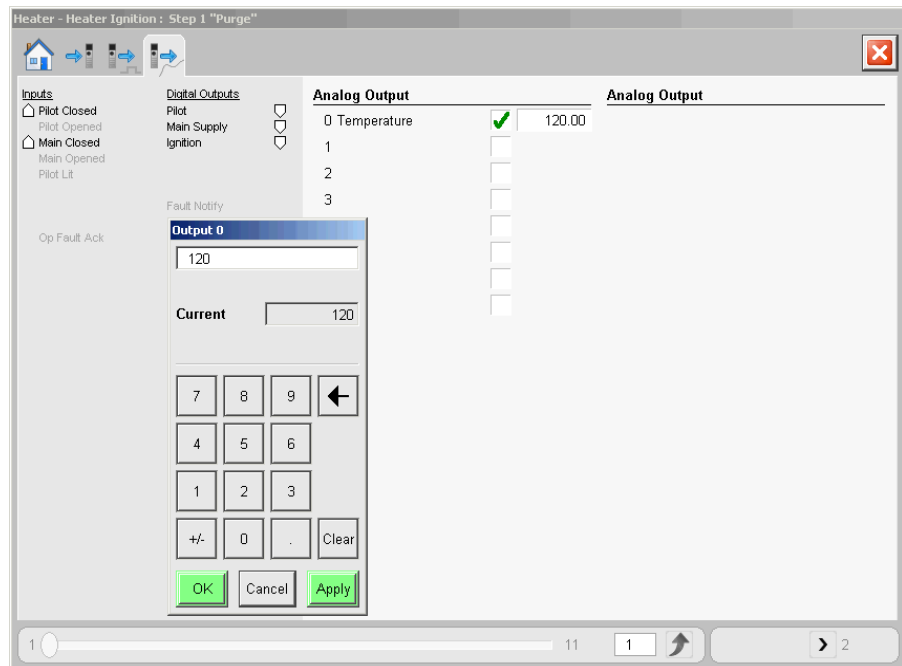
---

**IMPORTANT** Any digital outputs not configured in a step remain at their previous states.

---

10. Click the Analog Output Configuration  button.


A dialog box appears for configuring an analog output based on the condition of the step.



11. Check for each analog output that is written for the step.  
 Unchecked outputs are left at the last value.
12. In the text box, type the setpoints or values per the step instruction.  
 A keypad appears to help you enter a value (as shown above).
13. Repeat [step 2](#) through [step 12](#) for each sequential step.

## Branch on Input

A branch dialog box lets you configure an input for a condition of a branch target step. A special button appears on the Home Step Configuration dialog box when 'based on input conditions' is selected for the branch.

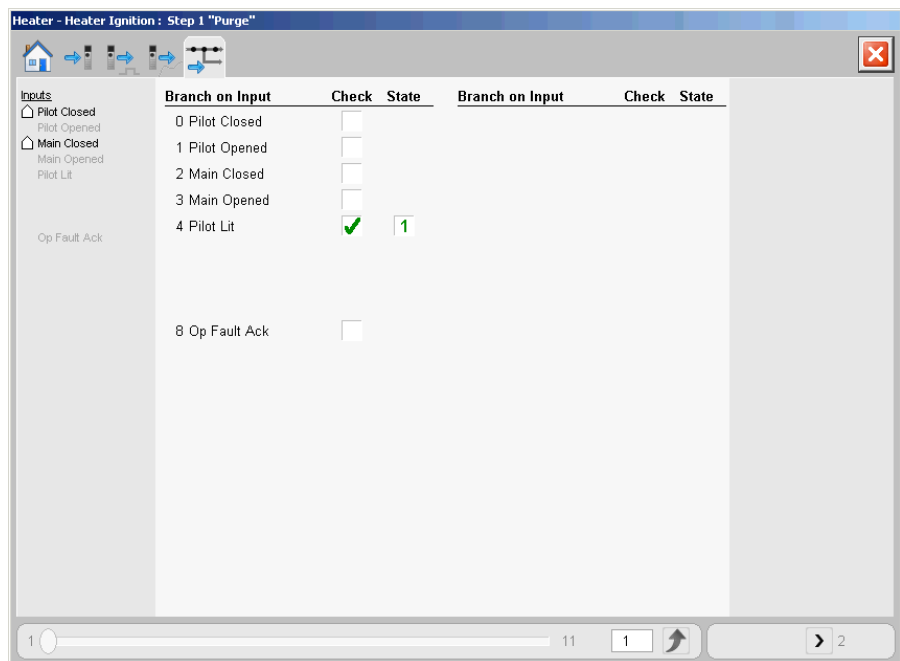
1. Click the branch button .


---

**IMPORTANT** A branch condition is evaluated **only** after the configured inputs are qualified.

---

A dialog box appears with a list of inputs that you configured for the Sequencer.



2. Check for each input that applies for the step.  
A value box defaults with a '0' for Off.
3. Click the value box to insert a '1' if branching occurs when the input is 1.
4. Click the page advance  symbol in the lower, right corner to access another Sequence Step Configuration dialog box.

## Multi-Step Configuration Dialog Box

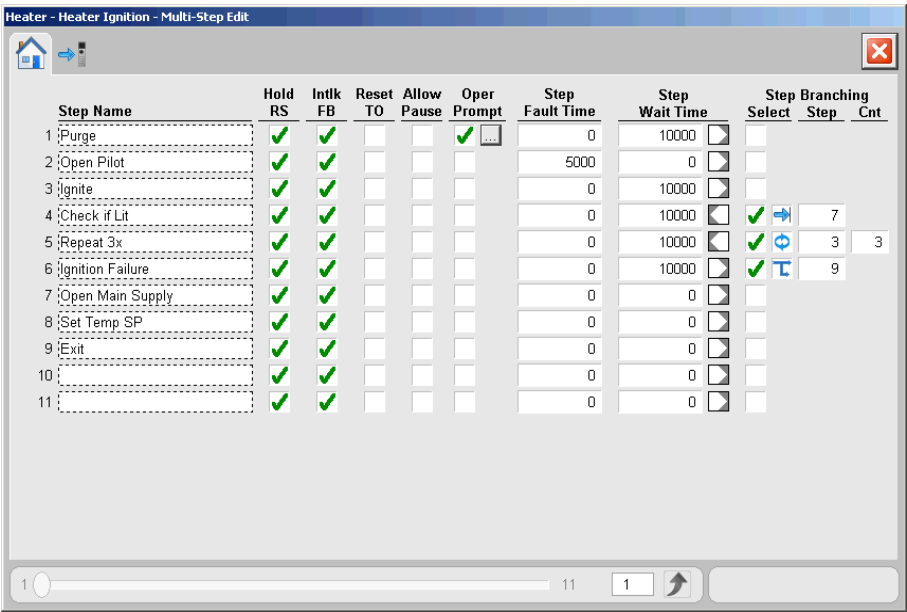
**IMPORTANT** The Multi-Step Configuration dialog box is available only in FactoryTalk View SE software.

The Multi-Step Configuration dialog box provides an alternate means of configuring timing, branching, pausing, holding, interlock and prompt options for several steps at once.

1. On the Engineering tab (see [page 20](#)), click the Multiple Step Sequence

Configuration  button.

The Multi-Step Configuration dialog box appears.







2. Complete the Multi-Step Configuration dialog box.


**Table 3 - Multi-Step Configuration Description**

Topic	Description
Step Name	Type a name for the step. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Make sure to press Enter or click the Page Down key after typing in a text box to save your work.
Hold RS	Check for the sequence to restart from the last saved step after a Held state.
Intlk FB	Check to have an interlock fall back to the last saved step is this configuration is set up on the Engineering tab.
Reset TO	Check to reset the sequence fault timer at the beginning of the step.
Allow Pause	Check to let the sequence pause after this step.



**Table 3 - Multi-Step Configuration Description**

Topic	Description
Oper Prompt	Check to use a prompt message for an operator to take action. A Browse (...) button appears to provide access to a Manual Prompt faceplate to configure the specific prompt message.
Step Fault Time	Type a value (in milliseconds) for the Step Fault Time. If the time to complete this step exceeds the timer setting, a step timeout is triggered.
Step Wait Time	Type a value to have a step wait based on the conditions of the next field.
Step Branching Select	Leave blank to not use branching. Check to display additional entry boxes for branching information.
Step	Type the number of the step to branch.
Cnt	Type a value for the number of loop counts in the branch.
	Branch until loop count is reached.
	Branch is based on input conditions.
	Branch is based on manual prompt.
	Branch always.

3. Click the Input Configuration  button.

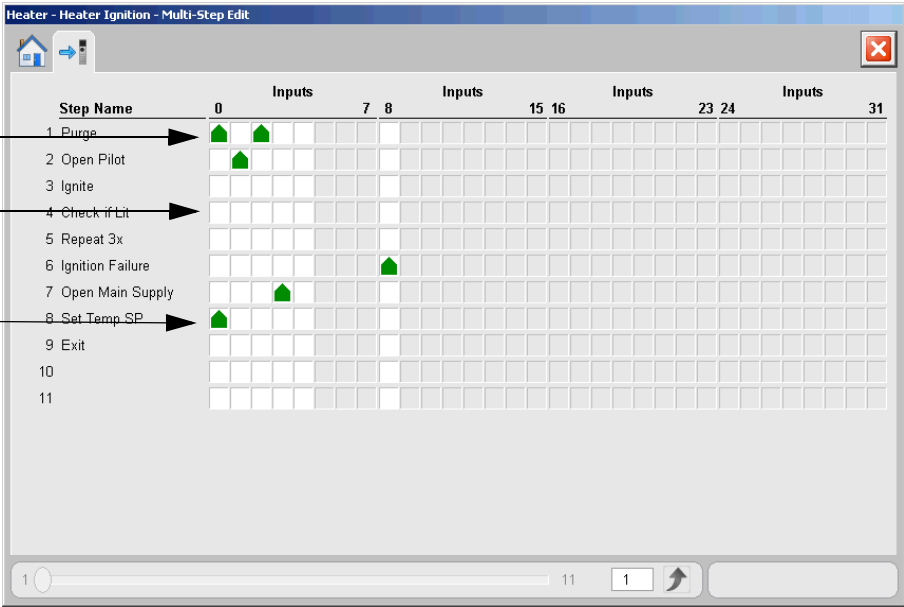
A dialog box appears with the input settings that you configured for the Sequencer.

Discrete Inputs

Blank Box = Input's State Not Checked in This Step

Symbol Points Up = Input Must be On to Qualify

Symbol Points Down = Input Must be Off to Qualify



## Required Files

The remainder of this document explains the codes and display elements that comprise the P\_Seq instruction.

### Controller File

The P\_Seq\_3\_1-00\_AOIL5X Add-On Instruction must be imported into the controller project to be used in the controller configuration. The service release number (boldfaced) can change as service revisions are created.

### Visualization Files

The following files for this Add-On Instruction can be downloaded from the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/pcdc.page>.

**IMPORTANT** Files must be imported in the following order: image files, then global object files, and then graphic files. This order is required to properly configure the visualization files.

**Table 4 - P\_Seq Visualization File Types**

Application Type	File Type	FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
Graphics - Displays	GFX	(RA-BAS) Common-AnalogEdit	N/A	Faceplate used for analog input data entry. The FactoryTalk View ME faceplates use the native analog input data entry so no file is required.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Faceplate	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Faceplate (RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Faceplate MaintenancePage3	The Sequence faceplate used for the object.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Help	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Help	Help information that is accessed from the P_Seq faceplate.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Config	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config Input (RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config Output (RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config Real	Faceplate used to configure the Sequencer inputs and outputs.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Config-MultiStep	N/A	Faceplate used to show multi-step sequence configuration.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Config-Step	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config-Step (RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config-Step Real (RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Config-Step-Confirm	Faceplate used to configure steps of a sequence.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-DeleteStep-Confirm	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-DeleteStep-Confirm	Faceplate used to delete steps in a sequence.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-InsertStep-Confirm	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-InsertStep-Confirm	Faceplate used to insert steps in a sequence.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Detail	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Detail	Faceplate used to show Run Time Detail of a sequence.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-InputForce	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-InputForce	Provides the ability to force a sequencer input to qualify.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Quick	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Quick	The Quick display used for the object.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-Test	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-Test	Lets a developer test the sequence by controlling the P_Seq inputs.
		(RA-Seq) P_Seq-TimerForce	(RA-Seq-ME) P_Seq-TimerForce	Provides the ability to force a sequencer wait timer to qualify.
		(RA-BAS) P_Alarm-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Alarm-Faceplate	The alarm faceplate display used for object.

**Table 4 - P\_Seq Visualization File Types**

Application Type	File Type	FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
Graphics - Displays (continued)	GFX (continued)	(RA-BAS) P_Alarm-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Alarm-Help	P_Alarm Help information that is accessed from the P_Seq Help faceplate.
		(RA-BAS) P_Mode-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Mode-Help	Mode Help information that is accessed from the P_Seq Help faceplate.
		(RA-BAS) P_Mode-Config	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Mode-Config	Message display used to set Default mode.
Optional Graphic Displays	GFX	(RA-BAS) P_Intlk-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Intlk-Faceplate	The Interlock faceplate used for the object. Use this file if your Sequencer Input has an associated P_Intlk object and you enable navigation to its faceplate from the Sequencer Input faceplate.
		(RA-BAS) P_IntlkPerm-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_IntlkPerm-Help	Interlock and Permissive Help information that is accessed from the P_IntlkPerm Help faceplate. Use this file if you use the Sequencer Input Interlock/Permissive faceplate.
		(RA-BAS) P_Perm-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Perm-Faceplate	The Permissive faceplate used for the object. Use this file if your Sequencer Input has an associated P_Perm object and you enable navigation to its faceplate from the Sequencer Input faceplate.
		(RA-UI) P_Prompt-Response	(RA-UI-ME) P_Prompt-Response	Display used to complete the operator prompt.
		(RA-UI) P_Prompt-Select	(RA-UI-ME) P_Prompt-Select	Display used to select a prompt for the sequence step.
		(RA-UI) P_Prompt-Config	(RA-UI-ME) P_Prompt-Config	Display used to configure the prompt.
Graphics - Global Objects	GGFX	(RA-Seq) Standard Objects	(RA-Seq-ME) Standard Objects	Standard global objects used on Sequencer displays.
		(RA-BAS) Common Faceplate Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Common Faceplate Objects	Common global objects used on all Process Object faceplates.
		(RA-BAS) Process Alarm Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Alarm Objects	Global objects used for managing alarms on Process Object faceplates.
		(RA-BAS) Process Help Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Help Objects	Global objects used for help on all Process Objects help displays.
		(RA-BAS) Process Interlock Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Interlock Objects	Global objects used for managing interlocks and permissives on Process Object faceplates.
		(RA-BAS) Process Mode Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Mode Objects	Common global objects used for managing modes on Process Object faceplates.
		(RA-UI) Prompt Objects	(RA-UI-ME) Prompt Objects	Global objects used for prompts.
Graphics - Images	PNG	All .png files in the images folder	All .png files in the images folder	These are the common icons used in the global objects and faceplates for all Process Objects. When PNG graphic formats are imported, they are renamed like a BMP file but retain a PNG format.
HMI Tags	CSV	N/A	FTVME_PlantPAXLib_Tags_3_1_00.csv <sup>(1)</sup>	These tags must be imported into the FactoryTalk View ME project to support switching tabs on any Process Object faceplate.
Macros	MCR	NavToObject	CfgStepBranch CfgStepReal CfgStepOutput CfgStepInput CfgStepHome	These macros must be imported into the FactoryTalk View ME or SE project to support faceplate-to-faceplate navigation by tag name.

(1) The service release number (boldfaced) can change as service revisions are created.

## Controller Code

This section describes the parameter references for this Add-On Instruction.

### Sequencer Object InOut Structure

InOut parameters are used to link the Add-On Instruction to external tags that contain necessary data for the instruction to operate. These external tags must be of the data type shown.

InOut Parameters	Data Type	Description
Ref_Steps	P_SeqStep[2]	Tag containing a list of steps for this sequence. The array must contain 2...500 steps.

### Sequencer Object Input Structure

Input parameters include the following:

- Input data elements (Inp\_) are typically used to connect field inputs from I/O modules or signals from other objects.
- Configuration data elements (Cfg\_) are used to set configurable capabilities and features of the instruction.
- Commands (PCmd\_, OCmd\_, MCmd\_) are used by program logic, operators, and maintenance personnel to request instruction actions.
- Settings (PSet\_, OSet\_, MSet\_) are used by program logic, operators, and maintenance personnel to establish runtime setpoints, thresholds, and so forth. A Setting (without a leading P, O, or M) establishes runtime settings regardless of role or mode.

**Table 5 - P\_Seq Input Parameters**

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
EnableIn	BOOL		1	<b>Ladder Diagram:</b> If the rung-in condition is true, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the rung-in condition is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes. <b>Function Block Diagram:</b> If true, or not connected, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the parameter is exposed as a pin and wired, and the pin is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes. <b>Structured Text:</b> No effect. The instruction's Logic routine executes.
Inp_00...Inp_31	BOOL	Wrk_Inputs.0...Wrk_Inputs.31	All bits 0	Sequencer input bits.
Inp_SeqLoopCnt	DINT		1	Number of times to execute entire sequence in a loop.
Inp_Started	BOOL		1	1 = External logic /equipment ready for sequence to execute.
Inp_Branch	BOOL		0	1 = Sequence branches if configured to do so on input. 0 = Don't branch.
Inp_PermOK	BOOL		1	1 = Permissives and non-bypassable Permissives OK, sequence can start.
Inp_NBPermOK	BOOL			
Inp_IntlkOK	BOOL			1 = Interlocks and non-bypassable Interlocks OK, sequence can start/run.
Inp_NBIntlkOK	BOOL			

Table 5 - P\_Seq Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
Inp_Reset	BOOL		0	Input parameter used to programatically reset alarms. When set to 1, all fault conditions and latched alarms are reset.
Inp_PromptCfm	BOOL			1 = Manual prompt has received Operator confirmation.
Inp_PromptRdy	BOOL			1 = Manual prompt has been posted to Operator.
Inp_PromptSelect	DINT		0	Optional input for the P_Prompt instruction. Select option value.
Cfg_HasInp			All bits 0	Bits = 1 are inputs configured to exist (engineering).
Cfg_Uselnp			All bits 1	Bits = 1 are inputs configured to be used (maintenance).
Cfg_InpForceMask			All bits 0	Bits = 1 are inputs available to be forced by maintenance.
Cfg_OutTrackMask			All bits 1	Bits = 1 are Boolean outputs set for tracking when sequence not writing to them.
Cfg_OutRealTrackMask			All bits 1	Bits = 1 are REAL outputs set for tracking when sequence not writing to them.
Cfg_ScaleRealOut			All bits 0	Bits = 1 are REAL outputs that are scaled quantities.
Cfg_HoldOutState			All bits 0	State of outputs written on hold.
Cfg_StopOutState				States of outputs written on hold or on stop.
Cfg_HoldOutMask			All bits 0	Which outputs to write on hold or on stop.
Cfg_StopOutMask				
Cfg_HoldOutRealMask			All bits 0	Which Real outputs to write on hold or on stop.
Cfg_StopOutRealMask				
Cfg_IntlkTripAction	SINT		0	Interlock trip action (enumeration): 0 = Stop 1 = Hold 2 = Go to Intlk Step
Cfg_StepFtmrDNAAction			0	Step fault timer done action (enumeration): 0 = Alarm/Status only 1 = Hold
Cfg_QtyMin	INT		0	Quantity input lower limit. See <a href="#">page 64</a> for details.
Cfg_QtyMax			100	Quantity input upper limit.
Cfg_StdQty				Quantity input nominal value (100% run).
Cfg_SeqTO	DINT		0	Sequence timeout time (ms).
Cfg_HasPrompt	BOOL		0	1 = This sequence has an associated manual prompt object.
Cfg_HasPermObj			0	1 = Tells HMI a Permissive object (for example, P_Perm) is used for Inp_PermOK and navigation to the permissive object's faceplate is enabled. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> The name of the Permissive object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Perm'. For example, if your P_Seq object has the name 'Seq123', then its Permissive object must be named 'Seq123_Perm'.
Cfg_HasIntlkObj			0	1 = Tells HMI an interlock object (for example, P_Intlk) is used for Inp_IntlkOK and navigation to the interlock object's faceplate is enabled. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> The name of the Interlock object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Intlk'. For example, if your P_Seq object has the name 'Seq123', then its Interlock object must be named 'Seq123_Intlk'.
Cfg_PCmdeClear		Mode.Cfg_PCmdeClear	0	When this parameter is 1, program commands are cleared once they are acted upon. When set to 0, program commands remain set until cleared by the application program logic. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Clearing this parameter online can cause unintended program command execution.

**Table 5 - P\_Seq Input Parameters**

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
Cfg_ProgDefault	BOOL	Mode.Cfg_ProgDefault		This parameter defines the default mode. When this parameter is 1, the mode defaults to Program if no mode is being requested. When this parameter is 0, the mode defaults to Operator if no mode is being requested. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Changing this parameter online can cause unintended mode changes.
Cfg_HasStepTOAlm	BOOL	StepTO.Cfg_Exists	0	These parameters determine whether the corresponding alarm exists and is checked or if the alarm does not exist and is not used. When this parameter is 1, the corresponding alarm exists.
Cfg_HasSeqTOAlm		SeqTO.Cfg_Exists		
Cfg_HasIntlkTripAlm		IntlkTrip.Cfg_Exists		
Cfg_StepTOResetReqd	BOOL	StepTO.Cfg_ResetReqd	0	These parameters determine whether a reset is required to clear the alarm status. When these parameters are 1, the alarm is latched ON when the alarm occurs. After the alarm condition returns to normal, a reset is required to clear the alarm status (for example, OCmd_Reset, Inp_Reset, or EqpFault.OCmd_Reset are required to clear Alm_EqpFault alarm after the alarm is set and the equipment returns to normal). When this parameter is 0, no reset is required and the alarm status is cleared when the alarm condition returns to normal. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> If the reset clears the alarm, it also acknowledges the alarm.
Cfg_SeqTOResetReqd		SeqTO.Cfg_ResetReqd		
Cfg_IntlkTripResetReqd		IntlkTrip.Cfg_ResetReqd		
Cfg_StepTOAckReqd	BOOL	StepTO.Cfg_AckReqd	1	These parameters determine whether an acknowledgement is required for an alarm. When these parameters are 1, the acknowledge (ack) bit is cleared when the alarm occurs. An acknowledge command (for example, PCmd_EqpFaultAck or EqpFault.OCmd_Ack) is required to acknowledge the alarm. When set to 0, the Acknowledge bit is set when an alarm occurs indicating an acknowledged alarm and no acknowledge command is required.
Cfg_SeqTOAckReqd		SeqTO.Cfg_AckReqd		
Cfg_IntlkTripAckReqd		IntlkTrip.Cfg_AckReqd		
Cfg_SeqTOSeverity	INT	SeqTO.Cfg_Severity	750	These parameters determine the severity of each alarm. This drives the color and symbols that are used to indicate alarm status on the faceplate and global object. The following are valid values: 1...250 = Low 251...500 = Medium 501...750 = High 751...1000 = Urgent <b>IMPORTANT:</b> For FactoryTalk View software version 7.0, these severity parameters drive only the indication on the global object and faceplate. The Alarms & Events definition severity drives the color and symbol that is used on the alarm banner and alarm summary as well as the value returned by FactoryTalk Alarms & Events display commands.
Cfg_StepTOSeverity		StepTO.Cfg_Severity		
Cfg_IntlkTripSeverity		IntlkTrip.Cfg_Severity	500	
PSet_Owner	DINT		0	Program owner request ID (non-zero) or release (zero).
PSet_Qty	INT		100	Program quantity input value.
OSet_Qty			100	Operator quantity input value.
MSet_SingleStep	BOOL		0	Maintenance setting to execute single step only: 0 = Normal 1 = Single step
PCmd_SeqStart	BOOL	Wrk_SMProgCmd.0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set PCmd_SeqStart to 1 to start the sequence</li> <li>Set PCmd_SeqHold to 1 to hold the sequence</li> <li>Set PCmd_SeqRestart to 1 to restart the sequence</li> <li>Set PCmd_SeqStop to 1 to stop the sequence</li> <li>Set PCmd_SeqReset to 1 to reset the sequence</li> <li>In Operator Mode and Maintenance mode, these parameters are ignored and cleared</li> <li>In Program mode, these parameters are buffered and cleared once processed</li> <li>Cfg_PCmdClear does not affect these parameters</li> </ul>
PCmd_SeqHold		Wrk_SMProgCmd.6		
PCmd_SeqRestart		Wrk_SMProgCmd.7		
PCmd_SeqStop		Wrk_SMProgCmd.2		
PCmd_SeqReset		Wrk_SMProgCmd.3		

Table 5 - P\_Seq Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
PCmd_Acq	BOOL	Mode.PCmd_Acq	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_Acq to 1 to Acquire</li><li>Set PCmd_Rel to 1 to Release</li><li>These parameters reset automatically</li></ul> When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_Acq to 1 to Acquire</li><li>Set PCmd_Acq to 0 to Release</li><li>PCmd_Rel is not used</li><li>These parameters do not reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_Rel		Mode.PCmd_Rel		
PCmd_Lock	BOOL	Mode.PCmd_Lock	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_Lock to 1 to Lock</li><li>Set PCmd_Unlock to 1 to Unlock</li><li>These parameters reset automatically</li></ul> When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_Lock to 1 to Lock</li><li>Set PCmd_Lock to 0 to Unlock</li><li>PCmd_Unlock is not used</li><li>These parameters do not reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_Unlock		Mode.PCmd_Unlock		
PCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_Reset to 1 to reset all alarms requiring reset</li><li>This parameter is always reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_StepTOAck	BOOL	StepTO.PCmd_Ack	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Ack to 1 to Acknowledge alarm</li><li>The parameter is reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_SeqTOAck		SeqTO.PCmd_Ack		
PCmd_IntlkTripAck		IntlkTrip.PCmd_Ack		
PCmd_StepTOSuppress	BOOL	StepTO.PCmd_Suppress	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Suppress to 1 to suppress alarm</li><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Unsuppress to 1 to unsuppress alarm</li><li>These parameters reset automatically</li></ul> When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Suppress to 1 to suppress alarm</li><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Suppress to 0 to unsuppress alarm</li><li>PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Unsuppress is not used</li><li>These parameters do not reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_SeqTOSuppress		SeqTO.PCmd_Suppress		
PCmd_IntlkTripSuppress		IntlkTrip.PCmd_Suppress		
PCmd_StepTOUnsuppress	BOOL	StepTO.PCmd_Unsuppress	0	
PCmd_SeqTOUnsuppress		SeqTO.PCmd_Unsuppress		
PCmd_IntlkTripUnsuppress		IntlkTrip.PCmd_Unsuppress		
PCmd_SeqTOUnshelve	BOOL	SeqTO.PCmd_Unshelve	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set PCmd_&lt;Alarm&gt;Unshelve to 1 to Unshelve alarm</li><li>The parameter is reset automatically</li></ul>
PCmd_StepTOUnshelve		StepTO.PCmd_Unshelve		
PCmd_IntlkTripUnshelve		IntlkTrip.PCmd_Unshelve		
OCmd_SeqStart	BOOL	Wrk_SMOperCmd.0	0	Operator command to start, hold, restart, stop, reset, pause, resume, auto-pause, or cancel auto-pause sequence.
OCmd_SeqHold		Wrk_SMOperCmd.6		
OCmd_SeqRestart		Wrk_SMOperCmd.7		
OCmd_SeqStop		Wrk_SMOperCmd.2		
OCmd_SeqReset		Wrk_SMOperCmd.3		
OCmd_SeqPause		Wrk_PauseBits.0		
OCmd_SeqResume		Wrk_PauseBits.1		
OCmd_SeqAutoPause		Wrk_PauseBits.2		
OCmd_SeqCancelPause		Wrk_PauseBits.3		
OCmd_StdQtyReset	BOOL		0	Operator Command to reset OSet_Qty to Standard quantity (Cfg_StdQty).
MCmd_InpForce	DINT		All bits 0	Maintenance command (per bit) to force input for current step.
MCmd_TimerForce	BOOL		0	Maintenance command to force Step Timer done for current step.
MCmd_SeqStepForce				Maintenance command to force transition out of current step.

**Table 5 - P\_Seq Input Parameters**

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
OCmd_Bypass	BOOL		0	Operator command to bypass Interlocks and Permissives.
OCmd_Check				Operator command to check (not bypass) all Interlocks and Permissives.
MCmd_Acq	BOOL	Mode.MCmd_Acq	0	Maintenance command to acquire ownership (Operator/Program/Override to Maintenance).
MCmd_Rel	BOOL	Mode.MCmd_Rel	0	Maintenance command to release ownership (Maintenance to Operator/Program/Override).
OCmd_AcqLock	BOOL	Mode.OCmd_AcqLock	0	Operator command to acquire (program to operator)/lock ownership.
OCmd_UnlockRel	BOOL	Mode.OCmd_UnlockRel	0	Operator command to unlock/release (operator to program) ownership.
OCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	Operator command to reset all alarms requiring reset.
OCmd_ResetAckAll				Operator command to reset all alarms and latched shed conditions

## Sequencer Object Output Structure

Output parameters include the following:

- Output data elements (Out\_) are the primary outputs of the instruction, typically used by hardware output modules; however they can be used by other application logic.
- Value data elements (Val\_) are numeric outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Values also can be used by other application logic or software packages.
- Status data elements (Sts\_) are bit outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Status bits also can be used by other application logic.
- Error data elements (Err\_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate a particular configuration error. If any Err\_ bit is set, then the Sts\_Err configuration error summary status is set and the Invalid Configuration indicator is displayed on the HMI.
- Not Ready data elements (Nrdy\_) are bit outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI for displaying the Device Not Ready indicator. Status bits can also be used by other application logic.
- Alarm data elements (Alm\_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate a particular alarm has occurred.
- Acknowledge data elements (Ack\_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate the corresponding alarm has been acknowledged.
- Ready data elements (Rdy\_) are bit outputs of the instruction used by the HMI to enable or disable Command buttons and Setting entry fields.

**Table 6 - P\_Seq Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
EnableOut	BOOL		Enable Output: The EnableOut signal is not manipulated by this instruction. Its output state always reflects EnableIn Input state.
Out_00...Out_31	BOOL	Wrk_Out.0...Wrk_Out.31	32 Sequencer output bits.
Out_Real_00...Out_Real_31	REAL	Wrk_ROut[0]...Wrk_ROut[31]	32 Sequencer output REAL values.



**Table 6 - P\_Seq Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
Out_PromptReq	BOOL		Request to post manual prompt to Operator.
Out_PromptRef	DINT		Link to which manual prompt (in array).
Val_Qty	INT		Accepted quantity value.
Val_QtyPct	REAL		Quantity as a percent of nominal quantity.
Val_MaxStepIndex	DINT		Maximum allowed Step Index (= size of Ref_Steps array - 1).
Val_CurrStepNum			Currently running step.
Val_SeqLoopCnt		Wrk_SeqLoopCnt	Number of sequence loops completed.
Val_InSeqDay	SINT		Time since sequence was started: days in ddd hh:mm:ss.
Val_InSeqHrs			Time since sequence was started: hours in ddd hh:mm:ss.
Val_InSeqMin			Time since sequence was started: minutes in ddd hh:mm:ss.
Val_InSeqSec			Time since sequence was started: seconds in ddd hh:mm:ss.
Val_InSeqACC	DINT	Wrk_InSeqT.ACC	Time in Sequence Timer Accumulator (ms).
Val_InSeqTOPct	SINT		Percentage of elapsed time to Sequence Timeout (for bar graph).
Val_InStepHrs			Time in this step: hours in hh:mm:ss.
Val_InStepMin			Time in this step: minutes in hh:mm:ss.
Val_InStepSec			Time in this step: seconds in hh:mm:ss.
Val_InStepACC	DINT	Wrk_InStepT.ACC	Time In Step Timer Accumulator (ms).
Val_InStepTOPct	SINT		Percentage of elapsed time to Sequence Timeout (for bar graph).
Val_StepTRemainHrs			Step time remaining: hours in hh:mm:ss.
Val_StepTRemainMin			Step time remaining: minutes in hh:mm:ss.
Val_StepTRemainSec			Step time remaining: seconds in hh:mm:ss.
Val_StepTRemain	DINT		Remaining time in milliseconds before transition is allowed.
Val_State	DINT		Sequence state (enumeration): 0 = Idle 1 = Starting 2 = Running 3 = Complete 4 = Stopped 5 = Held
Val_Mode	SINT	Mode.Val	The current mode is shown with status bits and also as an enumeration 'Val_Mode' as follows: 0 = No mode 2 = Maintenance 4 = Program (locked) 5 = Operator (locked) 6 = Program (unlocked, Operator is default) 7 = Operator (unlocked, Program is default) 8 = Program (unlocked, Program is default) 9 = Operator (unlocked, Operator is default)
Val_Owner	DINT		Current Object Owner ID (0 = not owned).

**Table 6 - P\_Seq Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
Val_Notify	SINT		Current alarm level and acknowledgement (enumeration): 0 = No alarm 1 = Alarm cleared: a reset or acknowledge is required 2 = Low (acknowledged) 3 = Low (unacknowledged) 4 = Medium (acknowledged) 5 = Medium (unacknowledged) 6 = High (acknowledged) 7 = High (unacknowledged) 8 = Urgent (acknowledged) 9 = Urgent (unacknowledged)
Sts_SeqIdle	BOOL	Wrk_SMState.0	1 = Sequence is idle, starting, running, held, complete, stopped, or paused.
Sts_SeqStarting		Wrk_SMState.1	
Sts_SeqRunning		Wrk_SMState.2	
Sts_SeqHeld		Wrk_SMState.5	
Sts_SeqComplete		Wrk_SMState.3	
Sts_SeqStopped		Wrk_SMState.4	
Sts_SeqPaused		Wrk_PauseBits.9	
Sts_SeqExecuting			1 = Starting, Running, or Holding.
Sts_InpForced	DINT		Bits = 1 are forced by Maintenance.
Sts_Qualified			Bits = 1 are qualified (in required state for transition).
Sts_TQualified	BOOL		1 = Timer qualified in step.
Sts_MQualified			1 = Manual prompt qualified in step.
Sts_Err			1 = Error in configuration: See detail bits for reason.
Err_Alarm			1 = Error in configuration: Alarm minimum on time, shelf time, severity.
Err_StepSizeFault			1 = Configured number of steps exceeds size of step array.
Err_QtyCfg			Quantity configuration error.
Err_Qty			Quantity input error.
Sts_Available			1 = Sequence available for control by automation (Program).
Sts_Bypass	BOOL		1 = Bypassable Interlocks and Permissives are bypassed.
Sts_ByActive	BOOL		1 = Bypassing active (Bypassed or Maintenance).
Sts_NotRdy	BOOL		1 = Sequence is not ready to run (independent of mode).
Nrdy_CfgErr	BOOL		1 = Device Not Ready: • Configuration Error • Interlock Not OK • Permissive Not OK • Device Logic Disabled/NO Mode
Nrdy_Intlk			
Nrdy_Perm			
Nrdy_NoMode			
Sts_MaintByp	BOOL		1 = A maintenance bypass is active, display icon.
Sts_Almlnh	BOOL		1 = An alarm is shelved, disabled or suppressed, display icon.
Sts_Maint	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Maint	1 = Mode is Maintenance (supersedes Override, Program, Operator).
Sts_Prog	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Prog	1 = Mode is Program.
Sts_Oper	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Oper	1 = Mode is Operator.
Sts_ProgOperLock	BOOL	Mode.Sts_ProgOperLock	1 = Program or Operator has requested mode lock.

**Table 6 - P\_Seq Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
Sts_NoMode	BOOL	Mode.Sts_NoMode	1 = Mode is No Mode (no owner, disabled, or not scanned).
Sts_MAcqRcvd	BOOL	Mode.Sts_MAcqRcvd	1 = Maintenance Acquire command received this scan.
Sts_StepTO	BOOL	StepTO.Inp	1 = Step Timeout, Sequence Timeout, or sequence stopped by an Interlock NOT OK status.
Sts_SeqTO		SeqTO.Inp	
Sts_IntlkTrip		IntlkTrip.Inp	
Alm_StepTO	BOOL	StepTO.Alm	1 = Step Timeout, Sequence Timeout, or sequence stopped by an Interlock NOT OK alarm.
Alm_SeqTO		SeqTO.Alm	
Alm_IntlkTrip		IntlkTrip.Alm	
Ack_StepTO	BOOL	StepTO.Ack	1 = Step Timeout alarm, Sequence Timeout alarm, or Interlock Trip alarm has been acknowledged.
Ack_SeqTO		SeqTO.Ack	
Ack_IntlkTrip		IntlkTrip.Ack	
Sts_StepTODisabled	BOOL	StepTO.Disabled	1 = Step Timeout alarm, Sequence Timeout alarm, or Interlock Trip alarm has been disabled by Maintenance (inhibits new alarm).
Sts_SeqTODisabled		SeqTO.Disabled	
Sts_IntlkTripDisabled		IntlkTrip.Disabled	
Sts_StepTOShelled	BOOL	StepTO.Shelled	1 = Step Timeout alarm, Sequence Timeout alarm, or Interlock Trip alarm has been shelved by Operator (inhibits new alarm).
Sts_SeqTOShelled		SeqTO.Shelled	
Sts_IntlkTripShelled		IntlkTrip.Shelled	
Sts_StepTOSuppressed	BOOL	StepTO.Suppressed	1 = Step Timeout alarm, Sequence Timeout alarm, or Interlock Trip alarm has been suppressed by Program logic (inhibits new alarm).
Sts_SeqTOSuppressed		SeqTO.Suppressed	
Sts_IntlkTripSuppressed		IntlkTrip.Suppressed	
Rdy_SeqStart	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OCmd_SeqStart</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqHold</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqRestart</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqStop</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqReset</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqPause</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqResume</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqAutoPause</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqCancelPause</li> <li>• OCmd_SeqStepForce</li> </ul> each of the above enables the corresponding HMI button.
Rdy_SeqHold			
Rdy_SeqRestart			
Rdy_SeqStop			
Rdy_SeqReset			
Rdy_SeqPause			
Rdy_SeqResume			
Rdy_SeqAutoPause			
Rdy_SeqCancelPause			
Rdy_SeqStepForce			
Rdy_Output	DINT		Bits = 1 = Ready to receive manual commands to masked-off bit outputs.
Rdy_RealOutput			Bits = 1 = Ready to receive manual entries to masked-off REAL outputs.
Rdy_Qty	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OSet_Qty.
Rdy_StdQtyReset	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OCmd_StdQtyReset, OCmd_Bypass, or OCmd_Check (enables HMI button).
Rdy_Bypass			
Rdy_Check			
Rdy_Reset	BOOL		1 = At least one alarm or latched shed requires reset.
Rdy_ResetAckAll	BOOL		1 = At least one alarm requires reset or acknowledgement.
P_Seq	BOOL		Unique parameter name for auto -discovery.

## Sequencer Object Local Configuration Tags

Configuration parameters that are arrayed, string, or structure data types cannot be configured as parameters for Add-On Instructions. Configuration parameters of these types appear as local tags to the Add-On Instruction. Local tags can be configured through the HMI faceplates or in RSLogix™ 5000 software by opening the instruction logic of the Add-On Instruction instance and then opening the Data Monitor on a local tag. These parameters cannot be modified by using controller logic or RSLogix 5000 software export/import functionality.

Tag Name	Data Type	Default	Description
Cfg_Desc	STRING_40	'Simple Sequencer'	Description for display on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.
Cfg_HasInpNav	DINT	2#0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000	Bits = 1= Corresponding input navigation is enabled.
Cfg_HoldOutRealValue	REAL[32]	All values = 0.0	Values of the REAL outputs when the sequence is held.
Cfg_InpName	STRING_20[32]	All strings null	Text of the input names.
Cfg_InpNavTag	STRING_20[32]		Tag name for destination of input navigation buttons.
Cfg_Label	STRING_20	'Simple Sequencer'	Label for graphic symbol displayed on HMI. This string appears on the graphic symbol.
Cfg_OutName	STRING_20[32]	All strings null	Text of the output names.
Cfg_OutRealName	STRING_20[32]		Text names of the REAL outputs for setpoints or parameter values.
Cfg_QtyEU	STRING_8	'%	Engineering units text for Quantity.
Cfg_StopOutRealValue	REAL[32]	All values = 0.0	Values of the REAL outputs when the sequence is stopped.
Cfg_Tag	STRING_20	'P_Seq'	Tag name displayed on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.

## Operations

This section describes the primary operations for Add-On Instructions.

### Modes

The P\_Seq Add-On Instruction uses the following standard modes, implemented by using an embedded P\_Mode Add-On Instruction.

Graphic Symbol	Description
Operator mode	Control of the sequence is owned by the Operator. Operator Commands (OCmd_) and Operator Settings (OSet_) from the HMI are accepted.
Program mode	Control of the sequence is owned by Program logic. Program Commands (PCmd_) and Program Settings (PSet_) are accepted.
Maintenance mode	Control of the sequence is owned by Maintenance. Operator Commands and Settings from the HMI are accepted. Bypassable interlocks and permissives are bypassed.
No mode	The sequence is disabled and has no owner because the EnableIn input is false. The main instruction Logic routine is not being scanned. See Execution for more information on EnableInFalse processing.

The Hand and Override (ovrd) modes are not used. (These modes are typically used by the controlled equipment.)

Refer to the Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Mode Block (P\_Mode) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM005](#), for more information.

### Alarms

The P\_Seq instruction uses the following alarms, implemented by using embedded P\_Alarm Add-On Instructions.

Alarm	P_Alarm Name	Description
Interlock Trip	IntlkTrip	Alarm triggers if an Interlock Trip occurs.
Sequence Timeout	SeqTO	Alarm if sequence time exceeds the sequence timeout value.
Step Timeout	StepTO	Alarm triggers if the step time exceeds the step timeout value.

Parameters of the P\_Alarm object can be accessed by using the following convention: [P\_Alarm Name].[P\_Alarm Parameter].

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P\_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM002](#) for more information.

### Simulation

The P\_Seq Add-On Instruction does not have a Simulation capability.

### Execution

This table explains the handling of instruction execution conditions.

Condition	Description
EnableIn False (false rung)	Mode is set to No Mode. Outputs are left in their last state, and are not being written. Received commands are ignored and cleared.
Powerup (prescan, first scan)	Sequencer is flagged to initialize on first scan. On first scan, the sequence is set to the Idle state and the edit pointer (for online sequence editing HMI displays) is set to step 1 of the sequence.
Postscan (SFC Transition)	No SFC postscan logic is provided.

Refer to the Logix5000 Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication [1756-PM010](#), for more information.




### Display Element

A display element (global object) is created once and can be referenced multiple times on multiple displays in an application. When changes are made to the original (base) object, the instantiated copies (reference objects) are automatically updated. Use of global objects, in conjunction with tag structures in the ControlLogix® system, aid consistency and save engineering time.

Display Element Name	Display Element	Description
GO_P_SequenceDisplayWidget		Standard sequence display global object.

## Status/Quality Indicators

One of these symbols appears to the left of the graphic symbol when the described condition is true.

Graphic Symbol	Description
	Invalid configuration
	Device not ready
	Operator attention: prompt posted and operator response required
No symbol displayed	I/O communication OK and configuration valid

**TIP** When the Invalid Configuration indicator appears, you can find what configuration setting is invalid by following the indicators. Open the faceplate. The Invalid Configuration indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the configuration error. Once you navigate to the tab, the misconfigured item is flagged with this indicator or appears in a magenta box.

The Invalid Configuration indicator appears under any of the following conditions:

- The alarm severity for Interlock Trip, Step Timeout or Sequence Timeout is set to a value less than 1 or greater than 1000
- An alarm has an invalid minimum On time or an invalid Shelf Time (must be 0...2,147,483 seconds)
- The configured minimum quantity (Cfg\_QtyMin) or maximum quantity (Cfg\_QtyMax) is negative
- The configured standard quantity (Cfg\_StdQty) is less than the minimum quantity or greater than the maximum quantity
- The entered quantity value (PSet\_Qty or OSet\_Qty) is less than the minimum quantity or greater than the maximum quantity


**TIP** When the Not Ready indicator appears, you can find what condition is preventing operation by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The Not Ready indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the condition. When you navigate to the tab, the condition preventing operation is flagged.

The Device Not Ready indicator appears under any of the following conditions:

- There is a configuration error.
- An Interlock or Permissive is not OK.
- Device logic is disabled or there is no mode.

## Maintenance Bypass Indicator

This symbol appears to the right of the label to indicate that a Maintenance bypass has been activated.

Graphic Symbol	Description
	A Maintenance bypass is active
No symbol displayed	No Maintenance bypass active

### TIP







When the Maintenance Bypass indicator appears, you can find what condition was bypassed by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The Maintenance Bypass indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the bypass. Once you navigate to the tab, the bypassed item is flagged with this indicator.

The Maintenance Bypass indicator appears under any of the following conditions:

- Interlocks and permissives are bypassed (from the Maintenance tab of the main faceplate)
- An input that is configured to exist (Cfg\_HasInp.xx = 1) by engineering is configured to not be used (Cfg\_UseInp.xx = 0) by maintenance

## Mode Indicators

One of these symbols appears to the right of the graphic symbol to indicate the mode of the object instruction.

Graphic Symbol	Description
Transparent	Operator mode (if the default mode is Operator and in Operator mode, the mode indicator is transparent)
	Operator
	Operator locked, program cannot acquire
Transparent	Program mode (if the default mode is Program and in Program mode, the mode indicator is transparent)
	Program
	Program locked, operator cannot acquire
	Maintenance
	No mode









**TIP**

The images provided for the operator and program default modes are completely transparent; therefore, no mode indicators appear if the device is in its default mode. This behavior can be changed by replacing these mode indicators with images that are not completely transparent.

## Alarm Indicators

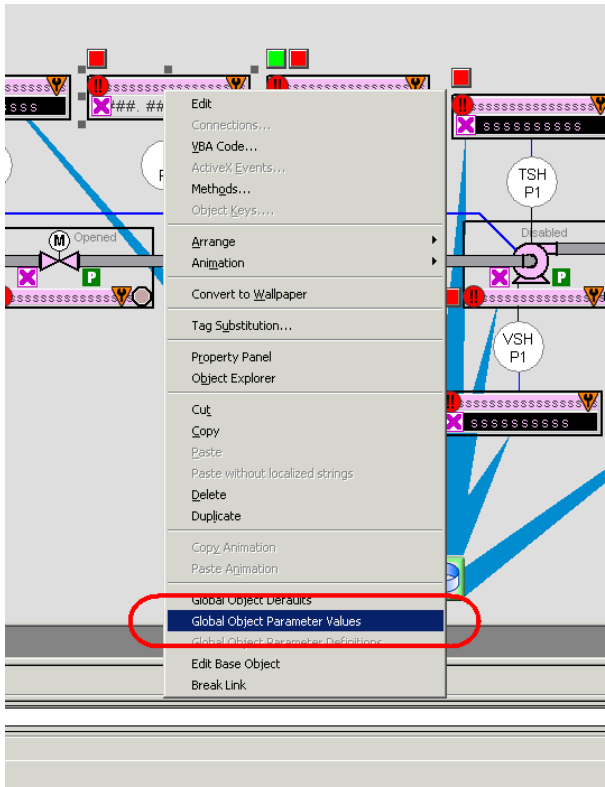
One of these symbols appears to the left of the Label to indicate the described alarm condition. The alarm border and label background blink if Acknowledgement of an alarm condition is required.

Symbol	Border and Label Background	Description
	No change in color	Alarm Inhibit: an alarm is suppressed by the Program, disabled by Maintenance, or shelved by the Operator.
	White	Return to normal (no alarm condition), but a previous alarm has not been acknowledged.
	Blue	Low severity alarm.
	Yellow	Medium severity alarm.
	Red	High severity alarm.
	Magenta	Urgent severity alarm.
No symbol	No change in color	No alarm or alarm inhibit condition, and all alarms are acknowledged.

## Using Display Elements

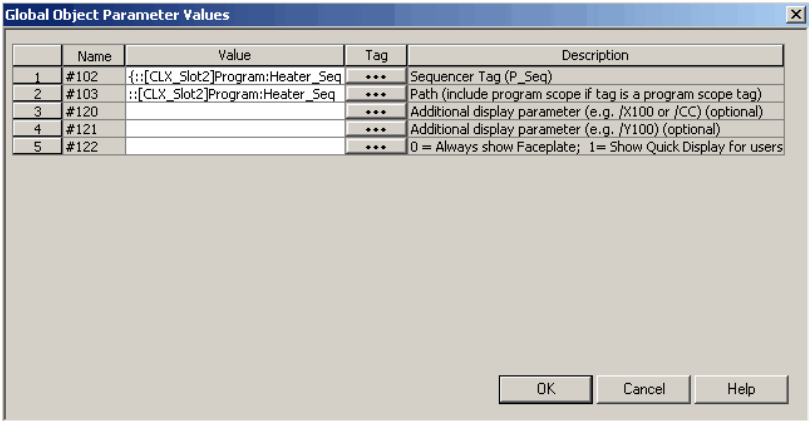
The global objects for P\_Seq can be found in the global object file (RA-Seq) Standard Objects.ggfx. Follow these steps to use a global object.

1. Copy the global object from the global object file and paste it in the display file.



2. In the display, right-click the global object and choose Global Object Parameter Values.

The Global Object Parameter Values dialog box appears.



The global object parameters are as follows.

Parameter	Required	Description
#102	Y	Object tag to point to the name of the associated object Add-On Instruction in the controller.
#103	Y	Path used for display navigation features to other objects. Include program scope if tag is a program scope tag. For example, [CLX_Slot2]Program:Heater_Seq.
#120	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. Typically used to define position for the faceplate.
#121	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. If defining X and Y coordinate, separate parameters so that X is defined by #120 and Y is defined by #121. This lets these same parameters to be used in subsequent display commands originating from the faceplate.
#122	Y	These are the options for the global object display: 0 = Always show faceplate 1 = Show Quick Display for users without Maintenance access (Code C) 2 = Always show Quick Display

3. In the Value column, type the tag or value as specified in the Description column.

**TIP**

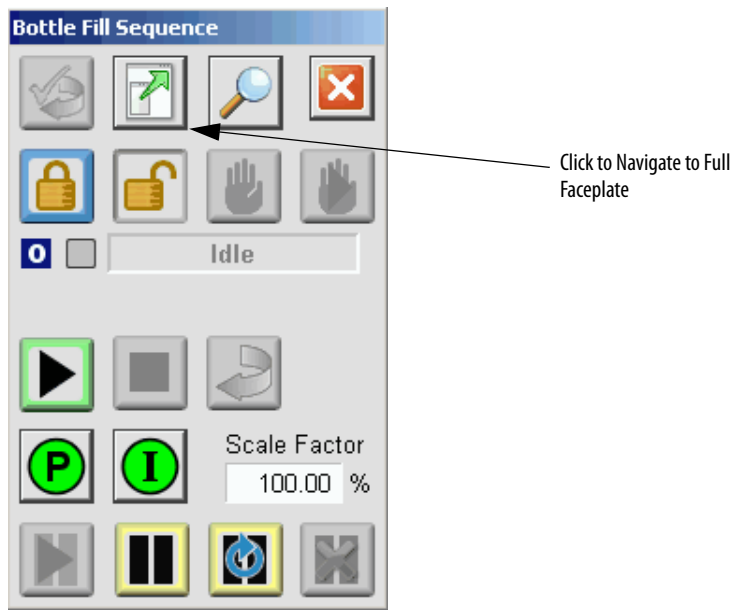
Click the ellipsis ( . . . ) to browse and select a tag.

Values for items marked '(optional)' can be left blank.

4. Click OK.

## Quick Display

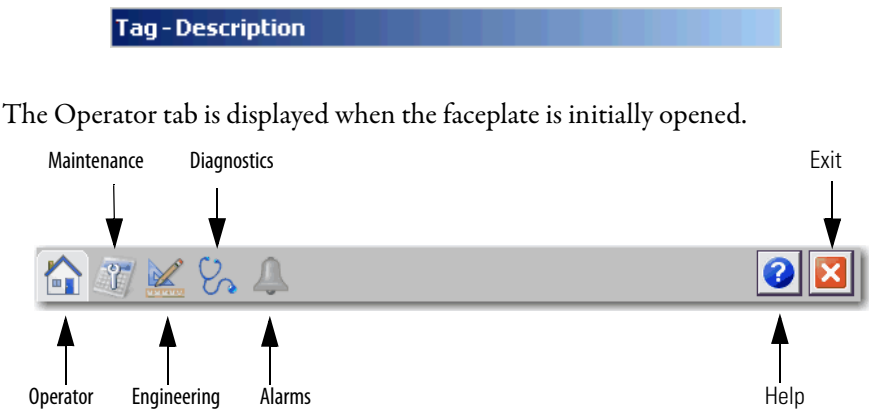
The Quick Display screen provides means for operators to perform simple interactions with the P\_Seq instruction instance. From the Quick Display, you can navigate to the faceplate for full access for operation, maintenance, and configuration.



## Faceplate

The P\_Seq faceplate consists of five tabs and each tab consists of one or more pages.

The title bar of each faceplate contains the value of local configuration tags Cfg\_Tag and Cfg\_Desc.



The Operator tab is displayed when the faceplate is initially opened.

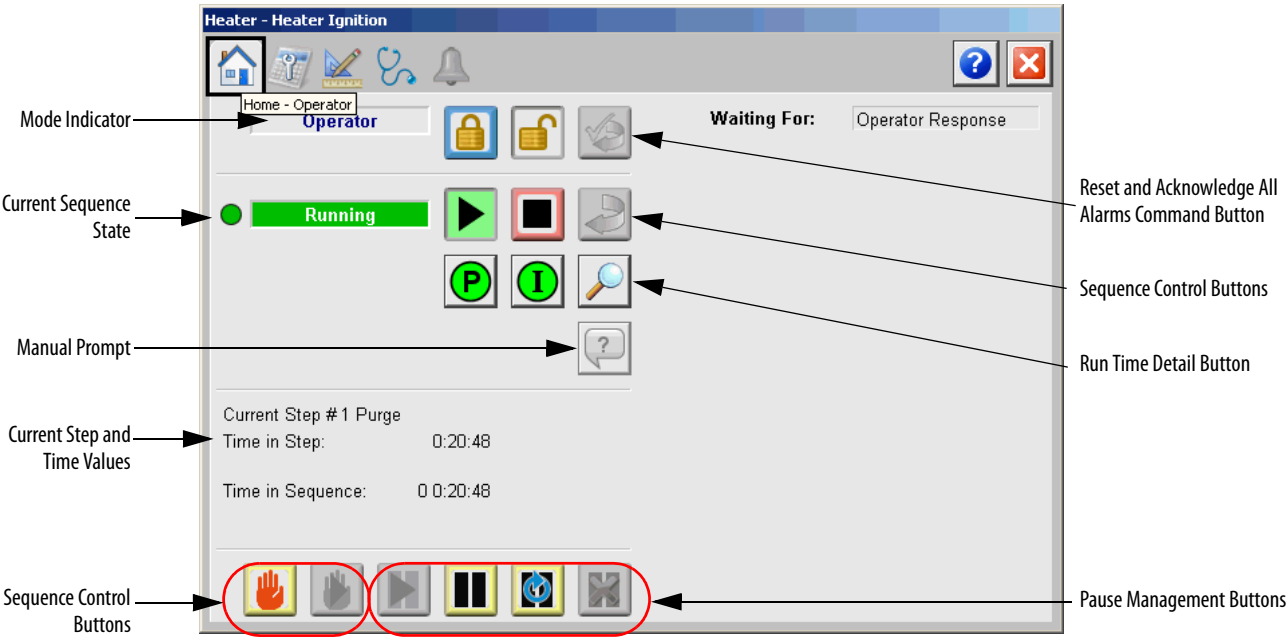
The faceplate provides the means for operators, maintenance personnel, engineers, and others to interact with the P\_Seq instruction instance. When a given input is restricted via Factory Talk View security, the required user security code letter is shown in the tables.

## Operator Tab

The faceplate initially opens to the Operator ('Home') tab. From here, an operator can monitor the sequence status or access a 'detail' screen via the magnifying glass button.





The Operator tab shows the following information:

- Current mode
- What step the sequence is waiting on and how much time remains
- Manual prompt attention
- Current time in step and time in sequence













The following table shows the functions included on the Operator tab.





**Table 7 - Operator Tab Descriptions**

Function	Action	Security Required
	Click to lock Operator mode.	Manual Device Operation (Code B)
	Click to release Operator mode.	
	Click to request Program mode.	
	Click to request Operator mode.	

**Table 7 - Operator Tab Descriptions**

Function	Action	Security Required
	Click to reset and acknowledge all alarms.	
Waiting For:	Displays the step number, name, time, and the conditions that the sequence is waiting to qualify.	
Sequence State Indicator	Displays the current sequence state.	Normal Production (Batches & Lots) (Code J)
	Click to start a sequence.	
	Click to stop a sequence.	Process Exception Handling, Advanced Production (Code M)
	Click to reset a sequence.	
	Click to respond to a prompt if configured for a step.	None
	Click to open the Permissive faceplate. The Permissive status symbol becomes a button to open the Permissive faceplate if the P_Seq instruction is configured to have an associated P_Perm instruction.	
	Click to open the Interlock faceplate. The Interlock status symbol becomes a button to open the Interlock faceplate if the P_Seq instruction is configured to have an associated P_Intlk instruction.	
	Click to open the Run Time Detail faceplate.	
Current Step #	Displays the sequence number and name of the current step.	
Time in Step	Displays the elapsed time for the current step.	
Time in Sequence	Displays the elapsed time for the sequence.	None
	Click to hold a sequence.	Normal Production (Batches & Lots) (Code J)
	Click to restart a sequence.	

**Table 7 - Operator Tab Descriptions**

Function	Action	Security Required
	Click to resume a paused sequence.	Process Exception Handling, Advanced Production (Code M)
	Click to request a sequence to pause at the next pause point.	
	Click to automatically request a sequence to pause at each pause point.	
	Click to cancel a pause or automatic pause request.	









If the object is configured to have permissive and interlock objects (for example, Cfg\_HasIntlkObj and Cfg\_HasPermObj are true), the permissive and interlock indication become buttons. These buttons open the faceplates of the source objects used as a permissive or interlock (often this is a P\_Intlk interlock object or a P\_Perm permissive object). If the object is not configured in this way, the permissive and interlock are indicators only.

Refer to these publications for more information:

- Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Interlock with First Out and Bypass (P\_Intlk) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM004](#)
- Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Permissives with Bypass (P\_Perm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM007](#)

One of these symbols appears to indicate the described Interlock or Permissive condition.

**Table 8 - Permissive and Interlock Status Indicators**

Permissive Symbol	Interlock Symbol	Description
		One or more conditions not OK
		Non-bypassed conditions OK
		All conditions OK, bypass active
		All conditions OK

Alarm indicators appear on the Operator tab when the corresponding alarm occurs.

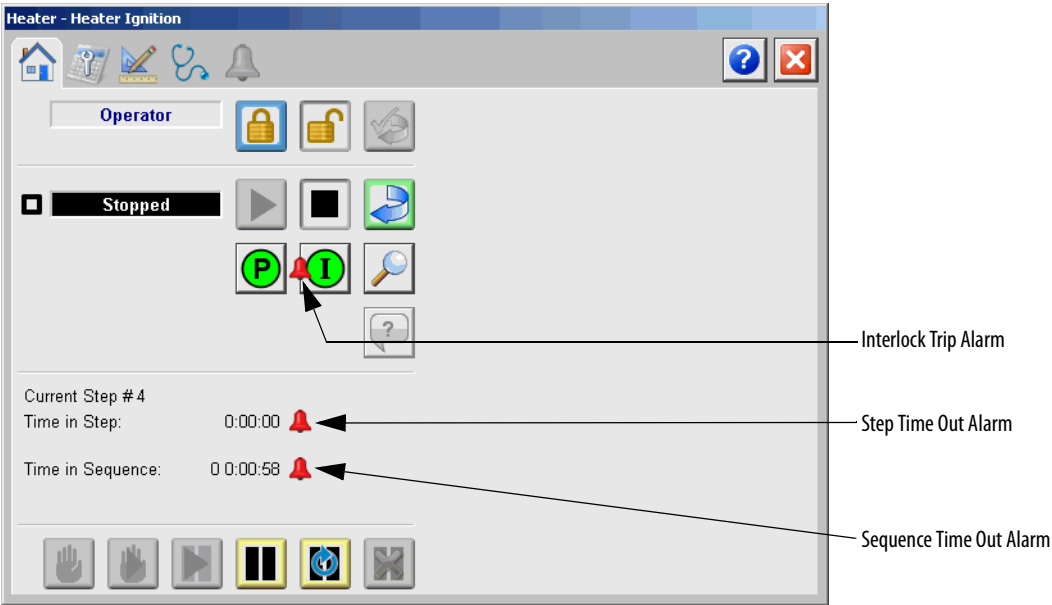








Table 9 shows the alarm status symbols used on the Operator tab.

Table 9 - Operator Tab Alarm Status

Graphic Symbol	Alarm Status
	In Alarm (Active Alarm)
	In Alarm and Acknowledged
	Out of Alarm but not Acknowledged
	Alarm Suppressed (by Program) Logic
	Alarm Disabled (by Maintenance)
	Alarm Shelved (by Operator)

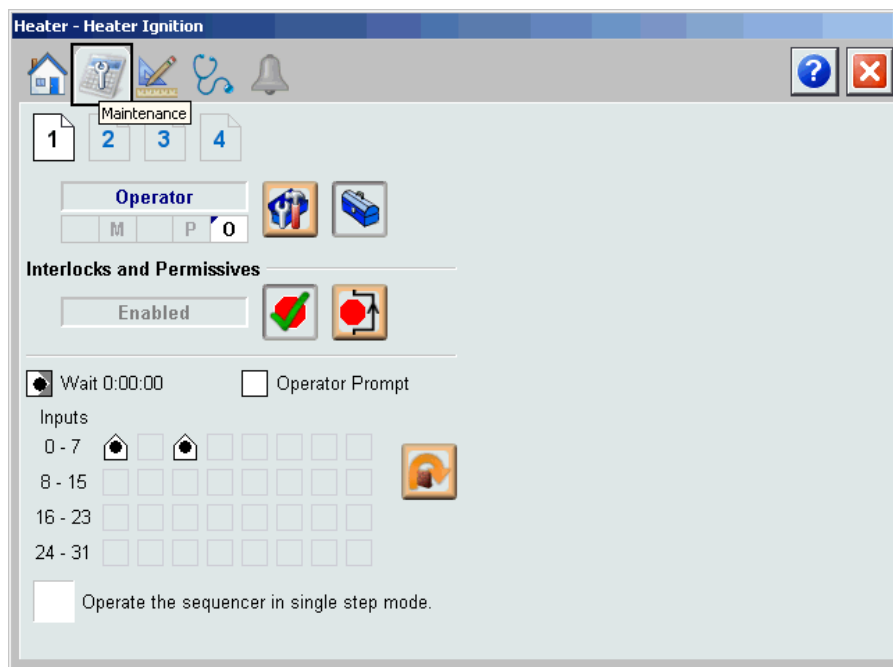


## Maintenance Tab

Maintenance personnel use the information and controls on this tab to bypass interlocks and permissives, force or bypass inputs, force steps, and set values of outputs that are not used in a given step.





The Maintenance tab is divided into four pages.

### Maintenance Tab Page 1




[Table 10](#) shows the functions on page 1 of the Maintenance tab.

**Table 10 - Maintenance Tab Page 1 Descriptions**

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
	Click to place sequence in Maintenance mode.	Equipment Maintenance (Code C)	None
	Click to release sequence from Maintenance mode.		
	Click to enable checking of all permissives and interlocks.	Disable Alarms Bypass Permissives and Interlocks (Code H)	
	Click to bypass checking of bypassable permissives and interlocks.		

**Table 10 - Maintenance Tab Page 1 Descriptions**



Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Wait	Indicates the status of the wait timer: A dot in the middle of the symbol indicates the timer has qualified. Click the Wait icon to navigate to the Force Timer display.	None	None See Force Timer display on <a href="#">page 58</a> .
Operator Prompt	Indicates whether a Prompt is available. A dot in the middle of the square indicates that the prompt has been acknowledged.		
Inputs 0...31	Displays the inputs per the current step of the sequence.		Cfg_Uselnp
	Click to force to the next step.	Override/Force Sequences (Code L)	None
Operate the sequence in single step mode	Check to run each step and pause, then run another step and pause, and so forth.	Equipment Maintenance (Code C)	

### Force Timer

The Force Timer display lets you ignore the Wait timer in the current step or use the timer in the current step.

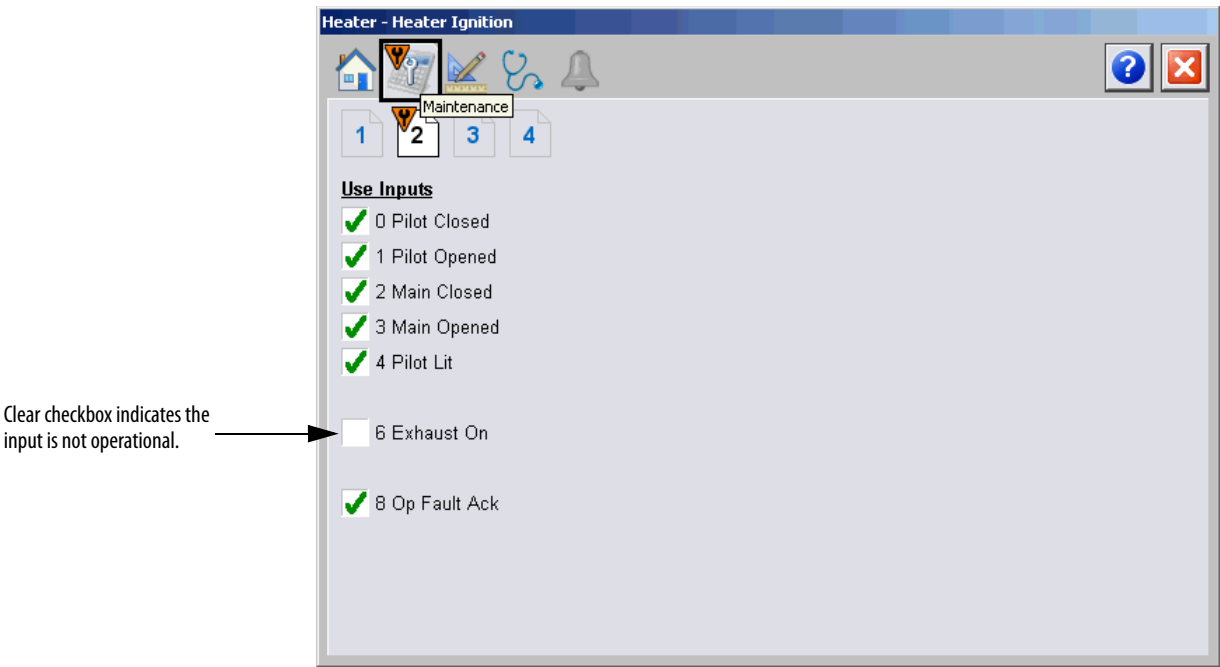
**IMPORTANT** Only one button at a time can be clicked in the Force Timer display. The state of the current step (forced or unforced) determines which button is active.

**Table 11 - Force Timer Display Descriptions**

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
	Click to ignore Wait timer in current step.	Override/Force Sequences (Code L)	None
	Click to use Wait timer in current step.		

Maintenance Tab Page 2

Maintenance personnel use this tab to verify the inputs are operational and ready to use.



[Table 12](#) shows the function on page 2 of the Maintenance tab.

**Table 12 - Maintenance Tab Page 2 Description**

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Use Inputs	All inputs are available for use and need to be checked. Each input is qualified as part of the step. Clear an input if there is a maintenance issue with the input. The input is ignored by all steps and is not used for qualification. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Clearing any input will place the Sequencer in Maintenance Bypass.	Normal Production (Batches & Lots) (Code J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cfg_HasInp</li><li>• Cfg_Uselnp</li></ul>

**IMPORTANT** When the Sequencer is in Maintenance Bypass (See [Maintenance Bypass Indicator on page 48](#)), maintenance personnel must confirm that all inputs are operational.

Maintenance Tab Page 3

This tab shows the current state of all output bits and lets maintenance personnel manipulate the bit outputs.

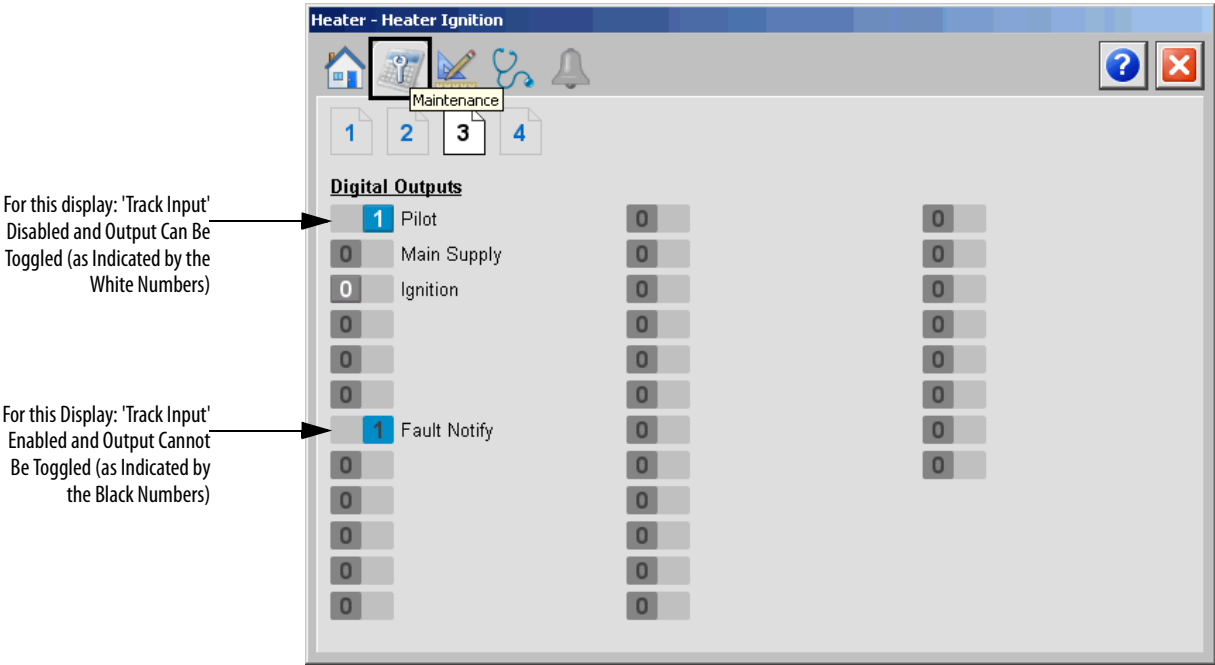


Table 13 shows the function on page 3 of the Maintenance tab.

Table 13 - Maintenance Tab Page 3 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Digital Outputs	<p>Click to toggle the given output.</p> <p>An output cannot be toggled if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>It's being actively driven by the sequence</li><li>Track Input is enabled for that input (black numbers)</li></ul> <p>A dark gray square is the 'Off' state (0). A blue square is the 'On' state (1).</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Maintenance personnel can manipulate the output directly from this tab if 'Track Input' on the Discrete Output Configuration page is turned off for a particular output AND (the current Sequencer step is not using a particular output OR the sequence is in a Held state). (See 'Discrete Output Configuration' dialog box on <a href="#">page 22</a>.)</p>	Equipment Maintenance (Code C)	None

Maintenance Tab Page 4

This tab lets maintenance personnel specify analog outputs that are currently not being used in a step.

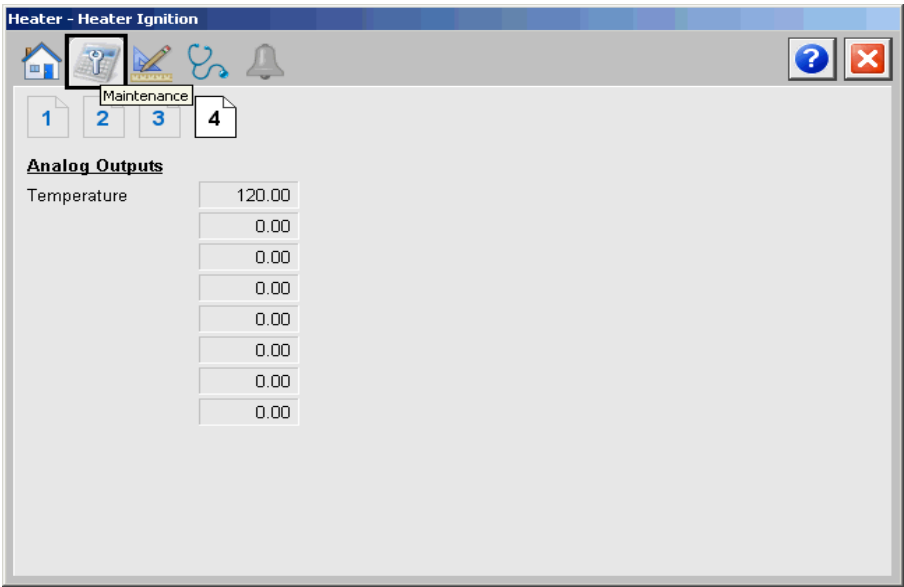


Table 14 shows the function on page 4 of the Maintenance tab.

Table 14 - Maintenance Tab Page 4 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Analog Outputs	Type a setpoint or value for the analog outputs configured for the Sequencer. Outputs that are being actively driven by the sequence cannot be written. These outputs are grayed out. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> An output can be written only if 'Track Input' on the Analog Output Configuration page for that particular output is turn off. (See 'Analog Output Configuration' dialog box on <a href="#">page 23</a> .)	Equipment Maintenance (Code C)	None

## Engineering Tab

The Engineering tab lets you configure parameters for the Sequencer and sequence. You also can type a description, label, and tag for your Sequencer.

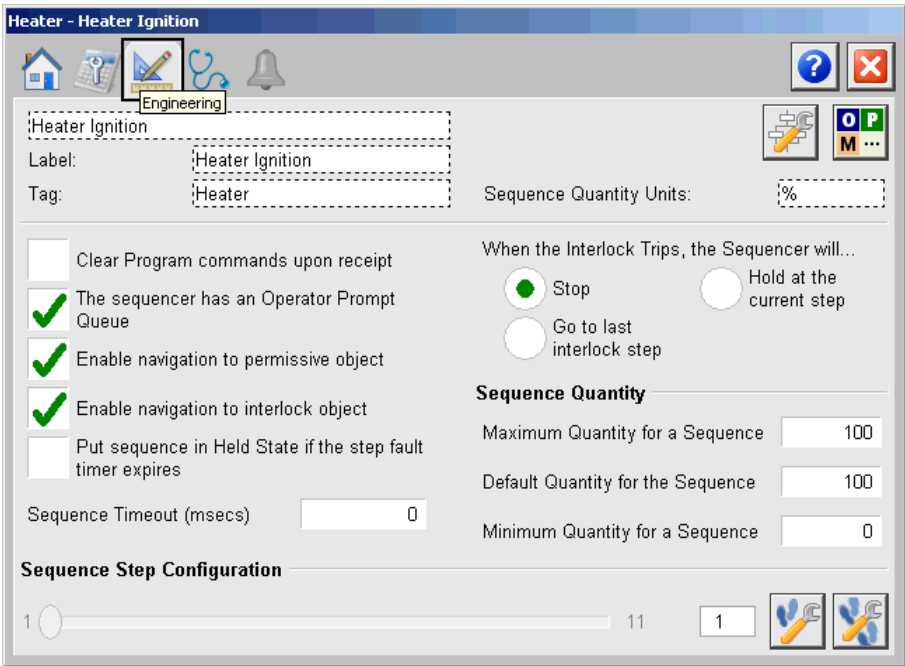


Table 15 lists the functions on the Engineering tab.

Table 15 - Engineering Tab Description





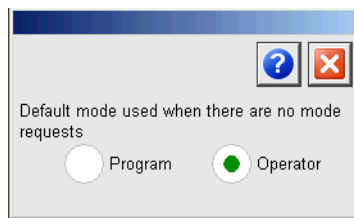
Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
	Click the Display Sequence Configuration Window button to access the Discrete Inputs, Discrete Outputs, and Analog Outputs configuration dialog boxes.	None	None
	Click the Mode Configuration Display button to change the default mode.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	See <a href="#">page 64</a> for details.
Description	Type the description to show on the Faceplate title bar.		Cfg_Desc
Label	Type the label to show on the graphic symbol.		Cfg_Label
Tag	Type the tag name to show on the Faceplate title bar and in the Tooltip. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Pausing the mouse over this field displays a tool tip with the configured Logix tag/path.		Cfg_Tag
Clear Program Commands upon receipt	Check to clear program commands on receipt.		Cfg_PCmdClear
The sequencer has an Operator Prompt Queue	Check to enable the manual prompt queue.		Cfg_HasManPrompt

Table 15 - Engineering Tab Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Enable navigation to permissive object	Check if a Permissive object is used with this motor. This changes the Permissive indicator to a clickable button to open the Permissive faceplate. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> The name of the Permissive object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Perm'. For example, if your P_Seq object has the name 'Seq123', then its Permissive object must be named 'Seq123_Perm'.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_HasPermObj
Enable navigation to interlock object	Check if an Interlock object is used with this motor. This changes the Interlock indicator to a clickable button to open the Interlock faceplate. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> The name of the Interlock object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Intlk'. For example, if your P_Seq object has the name 'Seq123', then its Interlock object must be named 'Seq123_Intlk'.		Cfg_HasIntlkObj
Put sequence in Held State if the step fault timer expires	Check to put the sequence in a Held State if the step timer expires.		Cfg_StepFTmrDNAction
Sequence Timeout (milliseconds)	Type a time in milliseconds that the sequence must be complete or a timeout occurs.		Cfg_SeqTO
Sequence Quantity Units	Type the engineering units for the quantity.		Cfg_QtyEU
When the Interlock Trips, the Sequencer... • Stops • Goes to the last interlock step • Holds at the current step	Check the box to indicate the Sequencer action when an interlock trips.		Cfg_IntlkTripAction
Sequence Quantity Maximum Quantity for a Sequence Default Quantity for the Sequence Minimum Quantity for a Sequence	Type a maximum value for a quantity. For scaling details, see <a href="#">page 64</a> .  Type a default quantity for a sequence.  Type a minimum value for a quantity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cfg_QtyMax</li> <li>Cfg_StdQty</li> <li>Cfg_QtyMin</li> </ul>
	Click the Display Step Configuration Window button to configure individual steps of a sequence.	None	See <a href="#">page 25</a> for details.
	Click the Multiple Step Sequence Configuration button to configure multiple steps of a sequence at one time.		See <a href="#">page 32</a> for details.

### Mode Configuration Display



This display lets you select the default mode for the object by selecting the appropriate mode.

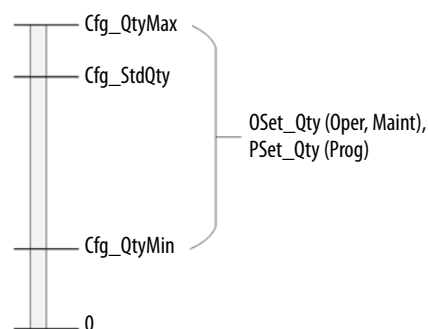
---

**IMPORTANT** If no mode is being requested, changing the default mode changes the mode of the instruction.

---

You must have FactoryTalk View security code E to select the default mode on this display.

### Configuring a Range for Scaling Parameters



These configuration parameters define how you scale REAL output parameters:

- **Cfg\_QtyMax** - Maximum quantity clamping value. This is the maximum value that can be entered by the user as a quantity in PSet\_Qty or OSet\_Qty.
- **Cfg\_StdQty** - Standard quantity. This is the quantity value that corresponds to scaling to 100%, thus setting the scaled outputs as if they were unscaled. When the sequence is reset to the Idle state, the Program and Operator quantity settings (PSet\_Qty and OSet\_Qty) are initialized to this value.
- **Cfg\_QtyMin** - Minimum quantity clamping value. This is the minimum value that can be entered by the user as a quantity.

For each REAL output that is configured as scaled, the output value is calculated.



**In Program Mode:**

$$\text{ScaledREALOutput} = \text{UnscaledREALOutput} \times \text{PSet\_Qty} / \text{Cfg\_StdQty}$$

**In Operator or Maintenance Mode:**

$$\text{ScaledREALOutput} = \text{UnscaledREALOutput} \times \text{OSet\_Qty} / \text{Cfg\_StdQty}$$

In order for the scaling configuration to be valid the following must be true:

$$0 \leq \text{Cfg\_MinQty} \leq \text{Cfg\_MaxQty}$$

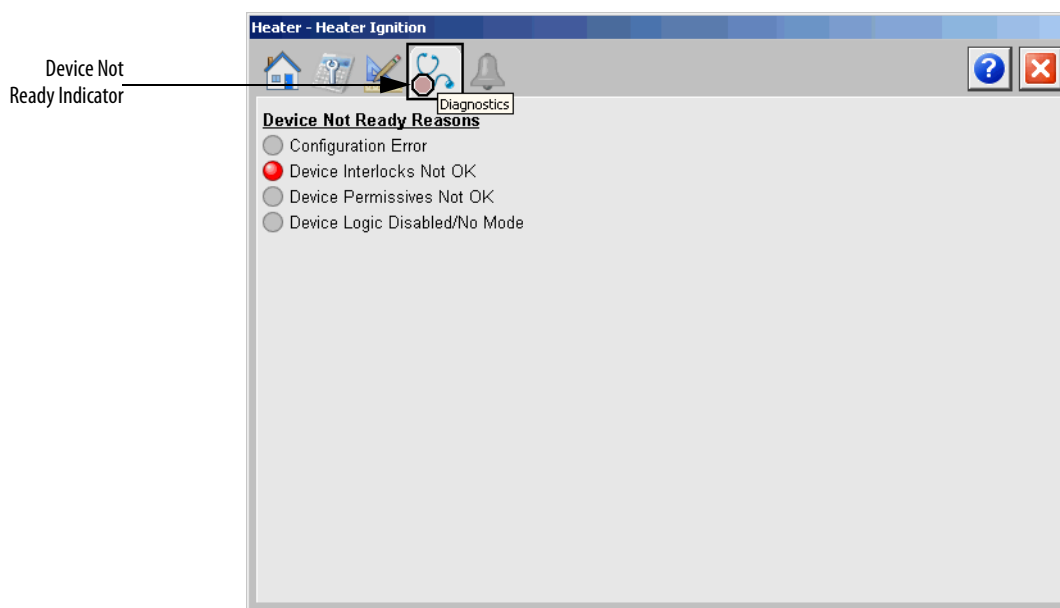
Negative quantities are not permitted, and the minimum quantity must not be greater than the maximum quantity. The standard quantity (Cfg\_StdQty), the Program quantity setting (PSet\_Qty) and the Operator quantity setting (OSet\_Qty) are all clamped to be within this range.

$$0 < \text{Cfg\_StdQty}$$

The standard quantity must be positive. If Cfg\_StdQty is zero, a divide-by-zero error occurs and the scaled output is set to infinity.

**Diagnostics Tab**

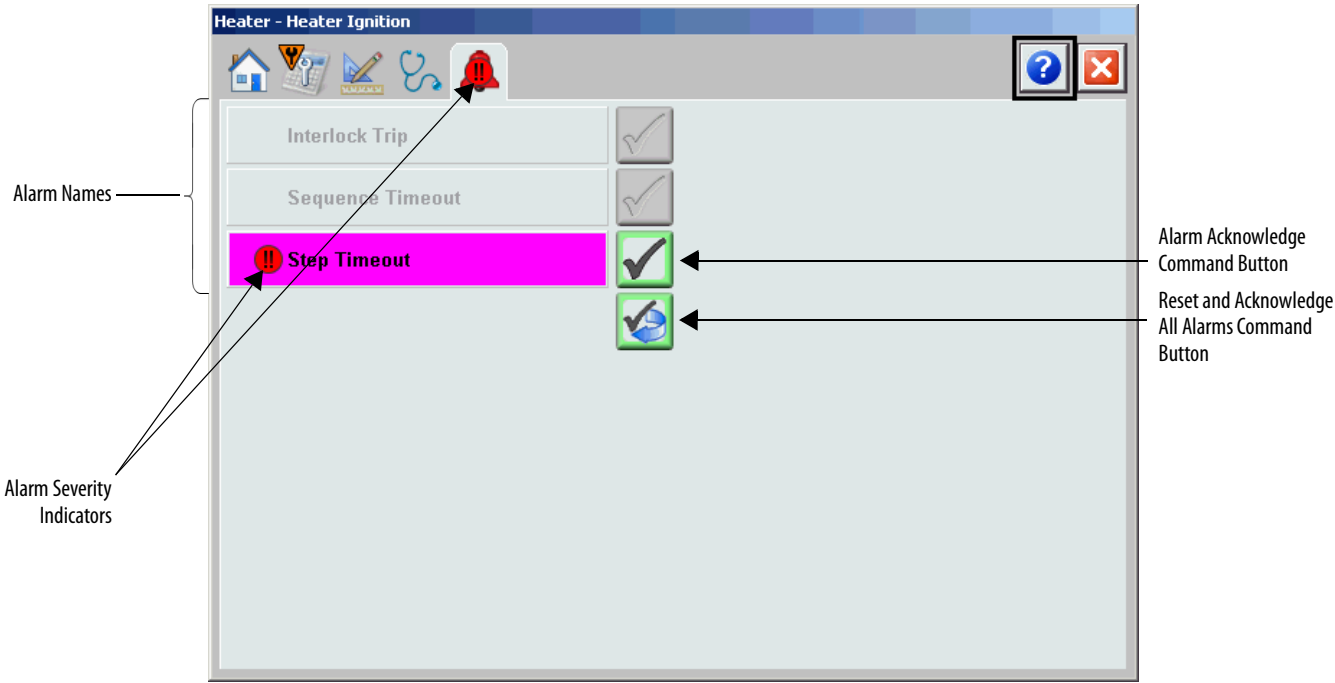
The Diagnostic tab provides indications that are helpful in diagnosing or preventing device problems, which could include specific reasons a device is 'Not Ready', device warnings and faults, warning and fault history, and predictive/preventive maintenance data.



The above image indicates that the device is not ready because the Device Interlocks are not OK.

## Alarms Tab

The Alarms tab displays each configured alarm for the P\_Seq instruction. The button on the tab for the alarms page changes color based on the current active alarms. A blinking alarm button indicates that one or more alarms must be acknowledged or the device must be reset.





Clicking on an alarm name opens the P\_Alarm faceplate for that alarm. From the P\_Alarm faceplate, you can configure and perform additional operations on the alarm. The color of the bell at the top of the faceplate shows the highest active alarm's severity.

**Table 16 - Alarm Severity Color Definitions**

Color	Definition
Magenta	Urgent
Red	High
Yellow	Medium
Blue	Low
White (bell icon)	Alarm has cleared but is unacknowledged
Background (light gray)	No alarm

[Table 17](#) shows the function on the Alarms tab.

**Table 17 - Alarms Tab Description**

Function	Action	Security
Alarm Name	Click the alarm name to open the associated P_Alarm faceplate.	None
	Click to acknowledge the alarm.	Acknowledge Alarms (Code F)
	Click to reset and acknowledge all alarms.	

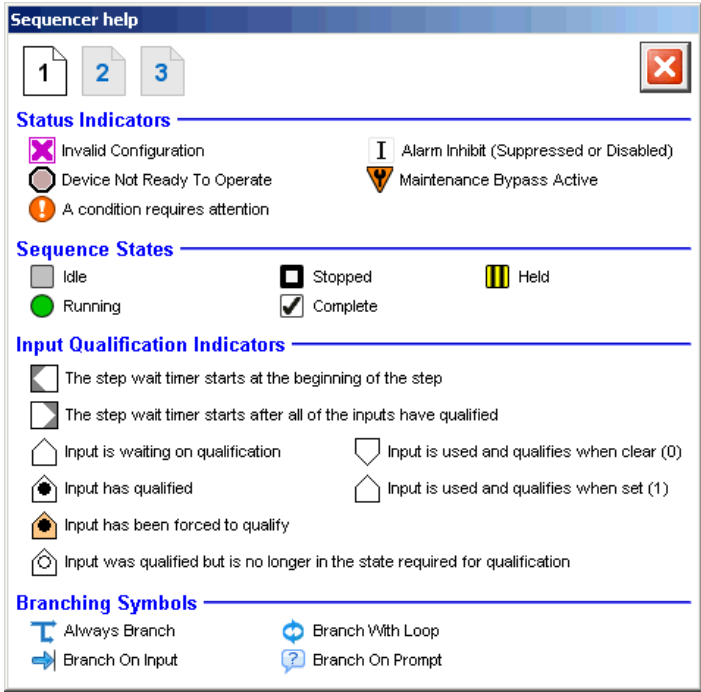
The Reset and Acknowledge All Alarms button is enabled and the panel behind the alarm blinks and the Alarm Acknowledge button is enabled if the alarm requires acknowledgment. Click the 'q' with the checkmark to acknowledge the alarm.

Refer to the Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Mode (P\_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM002](#), for more information.

# Sequencer Faceplate Help

The Faceplate Help is divided into three pages.

## Faceplate Help Page 1



Faceplate Help Page 2

Sequencer help

123

X

?

Mode Indicators

P

Device in Program Mode

M

Device in Maintenance Mode

!

Override

O

Device in Operator Mode

—

No Mode (Out of Service)

H

Hand (Local)

Commands

▶

Start Command

↺

Reset Command

👉

Hold Command

⏸

Pause Request. Request sequence to pause at next pause point

▶

Resume Command. Resume a paused sequence

⏹

Stop Command. Perform an orderly shutdown of running sequence.

🔥

Restart Command

⏸

Auto Pause Request. Request sequence to pause at each pause point

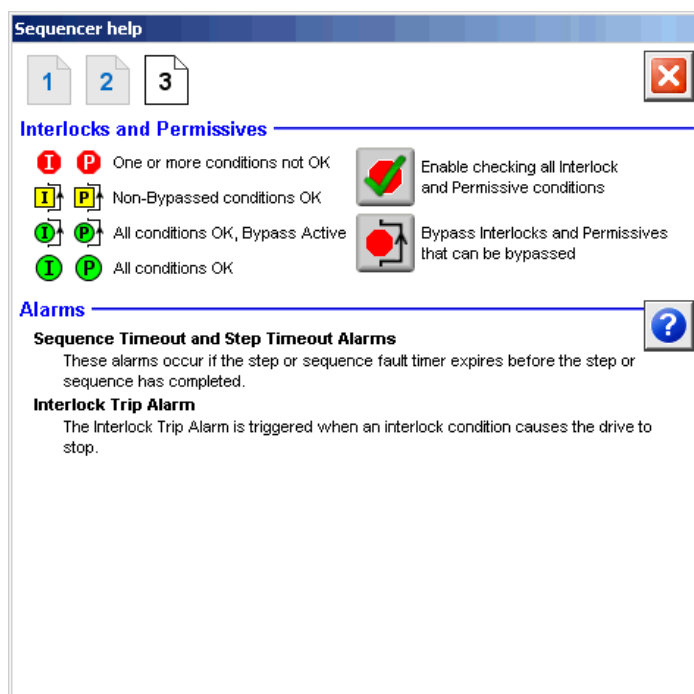
❌

Cancel Pause Request. Cancel a Pause or Auto Pause Request

Data Entry

↺

Reset the configuration parameter next to the symbol to its default value

*Faceplate Help Page 3*



# Rockwell Automation Support

Rockwell Automation provides technical information on the Web to assist you in using its products.

At <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/support> you can find technical and application notes, sample code, and links to software service packs. You can also visit our Support Center at <https://rockwellautomation.custhelp.com/> for software updates, support chats and forums, technical information, FAQs, and to sign up for product notification updates.

In addition, we offer multiple support programs for installation, configuration, and troubleshooting. For more information, contact your local distributor or Rockwell Automation representative, or visit <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/services/online-phone>.

## Installation Assistance

If you experience a problem within the first 24 hours of installation, review the information that is contained in this manual. You can contact Customer Support for initial help in getting your product up and running.

United States or Canada	1.440.646.3434
Outside United States or Canada	Use the <a href="#">Worldwide Locator</a> at <a href="http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/overview.page">http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/overview.page</a> , or contact your local Rockwell Automation representative.

## New Product Satisfaction Return

Rockwell Automation tests all of its products to help ensure that they are fully operational when shipped from the manufacturing facility. However, if your product is not functioning and needs to be returned, follow these procedures.

United States	Contact your distributor. You must provide a Customer Support case number (call the phone number above to obtain one) to your distributor to complete the return process.
Outside United States	Please contact your local Rockwell Automation representative for the return procedure.

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